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1936

SEEDSMAN'S DESCRIPTIVE HANDBOOK

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JEROME B. RICE SEED CO.

CAMBRIDGE

NEW YORK

Cambridge Valley Seed Gardens

TERMS

Net cash 60 days from date of invoice. 1½% discount from invoice price of seed allowed for cash within 10 days. Contract growing orders or special quantity quotations are always acceptance due net 60 days from date of invoice or 1½% discount from invoice price of seed for cash within 10 days.

Cash or satisfactory reference must accompany orders from correspondents unknown to us.

In conformity with the established custom of the American Seed Trade Association, the JEROME B. RICE SEED Co. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds sold by it and it will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

JEROME B. RICE SEED Co.

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CALIFORNIA

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We offer for your profit the

SEEDSMAN'S DESCRIPTIVE HANDBOOK

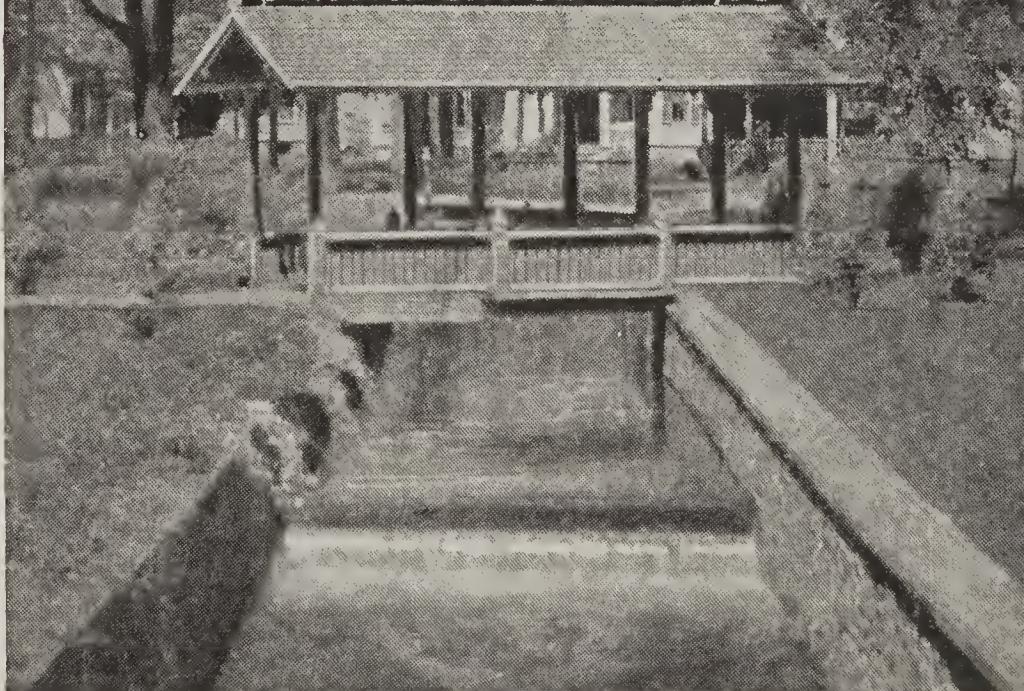
In it are listed the latest accepted standards of vegetables, described from the carefully summarized experience of our one hundred four consecutive years devoted to the production and development of quality garden seeds.

Our Production Staff will be glad to answer your questions regarding the best culture of these products, offering you their many years' experience gained in successful vegetable growing in practically every section of the country.

We feel confident that your continued use of this Handbook as a reference and guide in placing your orders and in connection with your sales throughout the year will be a source of added profit to you.

We are always
glad to see you
at Cambridge.
Drop in and see
us any time.

JEROME B. RICE SEED CO.





Early Fortune Cucumber

really originated with a first selection made for us by Professor George E. Starr, in 1906. He continued the work of reselection until the variety was introduced to the market in 1910. Its qualities and characteristics were such that in a short time it became very popular with the Southern shippers, possibly more so than all other varieties combined.

There is an interesting fact connected with RICE'S Improved Early Fortune Cucumber, which we are now introducing.

Reselection work following 1906 had been continued. In 1932 we were growing a crop of Early Fortune for stock seed in Cambridge and in this crop Professor Starr found the most perfect specimen, from a shipping standpoint, that he had ever seen. He picked this cucumber and brought it to the office to show what a perfect Early Fortune really looked like. After much handling and examination, this particular specimen finally came to rest on a shelf in a warm room, where it lay for nine months without breaking down or showing a rot spot; proving that in addition to being a perfect specimen from a shipping standpoint, it was also the longest keeping fruit we have ever seen. Some of the seeds from this specimen were planted in trials in 1933 and it was found that the cucumbers produced ran extremely true to the original. The remaining seed was planted and carefully cultivated in 1934, securing enough stock seed for a considerable planting in 1935. This stock seed, we expect, will produce for our customers many thousands of pounds of seed for 1936, and we are quite sure that anyone who may be fortunate enough to secure a portion of this seed will pronounce it the finest shipping cucumber he has ever grown.

RICE'S Improved Early Fortune is early, and extremely productive. It is just the right size and shape, too, with a rich dark green color extending well to the end of the fruit. We most highly recommend it.



Professor George E. Starr, Production Manager,
D. K. Hampton, Trial Ground Superintendent, and
Joseph H. Arnold, Plant Superintendent, inspecting a
crop of RICE'S Improved Early Fortune Cucumbers

ESTABLISHED IN 1832, it has been the consistent aim of the JEROME B. RICE SEED Co. to produce and sell only seeds of the highest quality.

Since the cost of the seed is the smallest item in the production of a crop, the best seed is the only profitable seed.

The crops from which our seeds are produced are raised in the best growing sections, under the supervision of expert field men using the most efficient equipment and methods. The results of this production are continually being checked in our testing laboratories and by personally supervised comparative growing in our Cambridge Valley Trial Grounds to maintain and improve our standards. Our facilities are unexcelled for producing the highest quality of seeds for your requirements.

So many good dealers have found that our reputation is their best insurance of quality that we are confident that a trial will convince you.

We are able to offer attractive quotations on quantity contracts for growing during the coming growing season. Ask us now about your requirements.

ASPARAGUS

PALMETTO—An early maturing and prolific variety with thick dark green shoots, distinctly pointed at the tip. A popular canning variety.

WASHINGTON—The original rust-resistant type introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A heavy yielding variety with long, thick, heavy stalks, closely folded at the tips; color rich dark green.

WASHINGTON, MARY—The highest type of the rust-resistant asparagus. It is earlier, larger and longer than the original Washington and quite as resistant. Tips are very tight and do not "sprangle out" or "blow" prematurely.

BEANS

All beans are put up 120 pounds to the bag

DWARF BUTTER OR WAX PODDED VARIETIES

BLACK WAX, PENCIL POD (56 days)—The best of the dwarf black-seeded wax varieties. Early and very productive. Pods large, 6½ to 7 inches long, round, nearly straight and crease-backed; strictly stringless, free from fiber, fleshy and brittle; of highest quality; color very clear yellow. Plant growth exceptionally strong and vigorous.



DAVIS' WAX, STRINGLESS

An entirely stringless strain of popular old-time favorite, Davis' White Kidney Wax

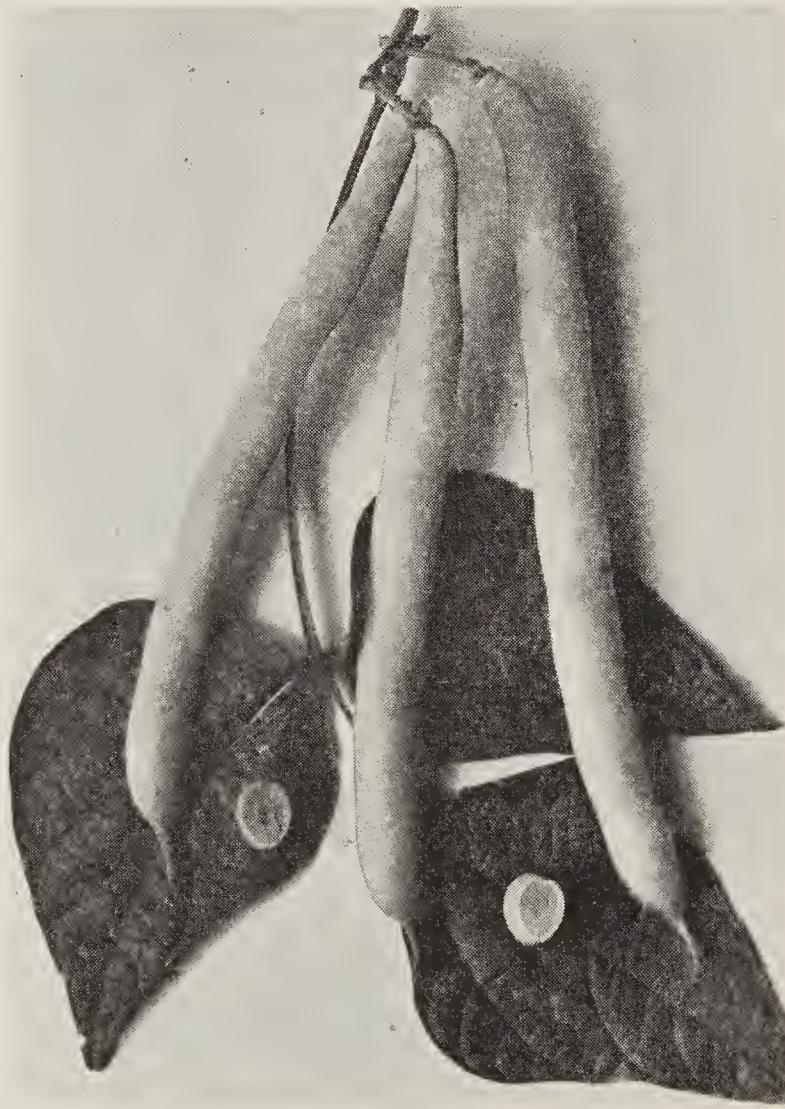
CURRIE'S RUST PROOF WAX (50 days)—Very early and productive, pods large, 5½ to 6 inches long, flat and straight; color bright yellow and attractive in market. Has more or less fiber and string. Seed black. Grown largely by market gardeners because of its earliness and hardiness.

• **DAVIS' WAX, STRINGLESS—RICE'S** (52 days) — It produces the same attractive waxy yellow pods of the original variety but minus the strings. The larger flat pods are 6½ inches long and uniformly straight. The white beans are kidney shaped. Introduced by us in 1931. (*Illustrated on preceding page*).

DAVIS' WHITE KIDNEY WAX (55 days) — An early, productive and attractive wax variety. Pods large and flat, 6½ to 7 inches long, very uniform and extremely straight, stringy and fibrous and fair quality. Color clear bright yellow. Seed white and kidney shaped. A market gardener's sort.

GOLDEN WAX—Old Style (52 days) — Probably the most popular of the wax varieties and one of the best. Very early and quite productive; pods 4 to 4½ inches long, very stout, straight or slightly curved and oval in form; flesh brittle, stringless and of good quality; color bright yellow; seed white, much mottled brown. Best of the Golden Wax type.

GOLDEN WAX, IMPROVED (52 days) — Closely resembles Golden Wax, differing only in having a shorter, stouter and straighter flat pod. Plant a trifle shorter and apparently not so productive as in the Old Style. Seed is white, sometimes slightly splashed with brown, with a brown eye.



KIDNEY WAX

One of the very best wax beans for either the home garden, market grower or canner; always stringless

• **KIDNEY WAX—Burpee's New Stringless** (52 days) — Resembling Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but pod is longer and thicker, though not so broad; fairly productive, and of high quality; stringless, fiberless, very straight, fleshy and brittle. Pods about 6 inches long and of an attractive clear yellow color; mid-season. An excellent variety for canning.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX—**Brittle Wax** (52 days)—An excellent early round-podded, stringless variety of highest quality. Pods 5 to 6 inches long and of a light yellow wax-like color. Seed white with brownish-black eye.

SURE CROP WAX (53 days)—Apparently a selection from Currie's Rust Proof Wax, having black seed and differing in that it is stringless, more hardy, and a little later. Pods flat, 6 inches long, somewhat thicker than Currie's and with a stronger plant growth.

UNRIVALLED WAX (53 days)—An immensely productive, first early, showy sort. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, rather narrow, either perfectly straight or slightly curved, somewhat flattened but fleshy. The pods show their clear yellow color at an early stage and while having a trace of string are quite fiberless. Plant large, vigorous, and nearly disease resistant; seed distinctly small, flat, kidney-shaped; ochre-brown in color.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX (53 days)—A very popular early gardener's variety. Pods large, 5½ to 6 inches long, moderately stout, straight and flat, fleshy, brittle, fine grained and nearly stringless. Of good quality and very attractive.

WEBBER WAX—**Cracker Jack Wax** (52 days)—A high quality flat podded stringless variety of the season of Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Pods 6 to 6½ inches long, quite broad, and uniformly curved, fleshy, stringless and brittle, with little fiber. Plant more vigorous and productive than Wardwell's. Color of pod is a decided bright yellow. Seed yellow kidney-shaped.

DWARF GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

BLACK VALENTINE—**Roi des Noirs** (53 days)—Beautiful large pods about 6 inches long, slender, nearly round and almost straight; stringy, fibrous, though fine grained; dark green in color; seed black. An early, productive, profitable gardener's variety. Plant more vigorous and productive than Red Valentine and pods darker green.

BLACK VALENTINE, STRINGLESS (53 days)—While the pods are not quite as rounded as in the old type, it possesses all the other desirable characteristics and is free from strings.

BOSTON SMALL PEA—**The Navy Bean of Commerce**—Plant is large, hardy and very prolific, with tendency to form runners. Ripens uniformly. Pods 4 inches long. Dry beans small and white.

BOUNTIFUL (49 days)—Best of the flat-podded stringless varieties. Pods 6½ to 7 inches long, thick, flat and slightly curved; stringless, slightly fibrous, attractive, and of fine quality; color light green. Very early, vigorous, hardy and productive.

BROAD WINDSOR—**Fava** (75 days)—The English "Broad Bean"; largest and best of its class. These so-called Fava beans are very popular in all localities having a large Italian population.

• **FRENCH'S HORTICULTURAL** (65 days)—One of the most attractive of the Horticultural family. Vine very erect, straight and compact, with a tendency to throw out short runners. Pods prolific, 7 to 8 inches long, broad, stringy and fibrous, and distinctly marked with a very vivid crimson. (*Illustrated on next page*).

FULL MEASURE (54 days)—A fine stringless, early, medium green, high quality bean. Pods straight, 6 inches long, very fleshy, round crease-backed. In season slightly later than Burpee's Stringless. Seed much mottled on a brown background. Desirable for canning, also valuable for shipping.

HORTICULTURAL DWARF (54 days)—An old standard snap and shell sort. Pods about 5 inches long, flat, almost stringless, greenish-yellow splashed with carmine.

LARGE WHITE KIDNEY (100 days)—A most excellent white kidney-shaped field bean.



LARGE WHITE MARROW (100 days)—Large oval-shaped white beans, grown as a field crop for baking.

LOW'S CHAMPION BUSH (55 days)—A very old variety of the Horticultural type, sometimes known as Red Cranberry. Pods deep green, about 5 inches long, very flat, extremely straight, stringless, tender and of fine quality. Beans deep red. Extensively used as a canning variety in the Eastern States.

RED KIDNEY (95 days)—Quite like White Kidney, except the beans are deep red in color.

RED VALENTINE, IMPROVED EARLY (52 days)—A very hardy, early and productive standard sort. Pods 4½ inches long, round and crease-backed, medium green, slightly stringy and of good quality.

RED VALENTINE, STRINGLESS (54 days)—A stringless selection of Early Red Valentine.

REFUGEE STRINGLESS (65 days)—A desirable stringless selection from Refugee or 1000 to 1, resembling that variety in form of pod, season of maturity and habit of growth, though not as hardy or quite as productive. Very popular with canners.

REFUGEE OR 1000 TO 1 (70 days)—A very productive, hardy, vigorous late sort, much in favor with the canning trade. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, somewhat slender, round and slightly curved; almost stringless; fine grained and good quality; color light green.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD, BURPEE'S (53 days)—Early, hardy, vigorous and productive. Pods large, 5½ inches long, thick, round and crease-backed, dark green in color; strictly stringless, tender and brittle; of good quality. Used as a cut bean by many canners.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD, GIANT (54 days)—Somewhat similar to Burpee's Stringless, but pod is a little longer, 6½ inches, straighter and more slender, more depressed between beans and slightly lighter in color; early, hardy and of highest quality. A desirable canners' variety.

TENDERGREEN, HENDERSON'S (54 days)—One of the very best of the round, green-podded beans. Fleshy pods about 6 inches long, stringless, very productive and closely resembles an improved Full Measure.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD—BROWN BUNCH (54 days)—A popular sort in the South where it is sometimes known as Dwarf Kentucky Wonder. One of the very earliest green-podded beans. Plant vigorous, hardy and productive; pods 6 to 7 inches long, broad, very flat, irregular in shape, dark green in color, nearly stringless, and of exceptionally fine flavor. Beans chocolate-brown.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

BURGER'S GREEN POD OR WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER (64 days)—A very early, white-seeded variety of German origin. Pods 6 to 7 inches long, flattened and nearly straight; very tender, fleshy and stringless; of high quality; color medium green. Foliage distinctly dark green, much crumpled.

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX (70 days)—An excellent pole wax-podded sort; early, vigorous, hardy and productive. Pod 6½ to 7 inches long, extremely straight, broad and flat; very fleshy, stringy though fine grained, attractive and good quality; color light waxy-yellow. Beans white, oval-shaped.

HORTICULTURAL POLE OR CRANBERRY—October Bean (70 days)—An old, well-known, standard sort. Mid-season in maturity, hardy and productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, straight, flat, stringless and of good quality; color dark green, splashed with bright red.

IDEAL MARKET OR BLACK CREASE-BACK POLE (58 days)—Earliest and most prolific of green-podded pole beans, a full week earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Pods 5 inches long, round, slightly curved, stringless when young, and borne in clusters of 6; very tender, pulpy, excellent quality. Seeds black.

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD (65 days)—The most popular, green-podded, climbing or corn hill bean; early and productive. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, nearly round, very slender, decidedly curved, slightly stringy, tender and good quality.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX (70 days)—One of the earliest of the pole wax sorts. Pods flat, 7 to 8 inches long, thick, decidedly crease-backed, very fleshy, brittle but stringy, attractive and fair quality. Color light yellow.

KING HORTICULTURAL—**Worcester or Hampden Pole** (70 days)—Both beans and pods are larger than in other types of Pole Horticultural; late, vigorous and productive. Pods 6 to 7 inches long, flat, and stringless; very showy. Color light green splashed with bright carmine.

LAZY WIFE (72 days)—A late, productive standard sort. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, broad, straight and flat, stringless, very fleshy, brittle, fine grained, attractive and excellent quality. Color medium green. Dry beans round and white.

McCASLAN POLE (70 days)—A very early, prolific, white-seeded pole bean; one of the most popular Southern varieties. Pods deep green, meaty, stringless and of excellent quality.

MISSOURI WONDER—**Noxall** (65 days)—An exceedingly productive, long bearing, late variety. Pods 5 inches long, uniform, flat, curved, fairly tough, stringy and fibrous; medium green in color.

RED SPECKLED CUT-SHORT OR CORN-HILL (75 days)—A well-known, hardy, late and productive sort. Pods 3½ to 4 inches long; stout, straight, flat, stringy, fine grained, and fair quality; color light green.

SCARLET RUNNER (65 days)—Can be used like a Lima. Grown mostly in America for its ornamental bright scarlet flowers. Pods 6 inches long; seed reddish-brown, mottled black.

STRIPED CREASE-BACK OR SCOTIA—**Nancy Davis** (72 days)—A very hardy and productive cornfield bean. Pods 6½ to 7 inches long, round, straight and crease-back; slightly stringy, very fleshy, fine grained, attractive and good quality. Pods light green.

TENNESSEE WONDER—**Egg Harbor** (70 days)—Somewhat similar in habit to Kentucky Wonder but with immensely larger, straighter, smoother and more crease-backed pods. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, green, tinged purple; slightly stringy; not productive. Suitable as a shell rather than snap bean.

WHITE CREASE-BACK—**Fat Horse** (63 days)—Very hardy, very early, and moderately productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, uniform, nearly round and slender; slightly stringy, very fleshy, brittle and fine grained. Fair quality. Color light green. Beans small, oblong and white in color.

WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE (67 days)—Green snap pods, 8 to 10 inches in length, very broad, straight and flat, stringy, brittle and of fair quality; mid-season. Best as a shell bean. Beans 8 in number, very flat and ivory-white.

We are always glad to quote Special Prices for quantity orders. Send us a memorandum of your requirements and permit us to quote prices

LIMA BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES

BURPEE'S BUSH (78 days)—Plant large, spreading, hardy, mid-season, and productive. Pods 4½ to 5 inches long, containing 3 to 4 beans which are as large as in the pole sorts, flat and white.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH (76 days)—Both beans and pods will average larger than in the old type. The pods usually 5½ to 6 inches in length and containing 6 beans of greater thickness.

FORDHOOK BUSH (75 days)—A most excellent, early and distinct variety and exceedingly popular with market gardeners. Pods about 5 inches long, containing 4 to 5 large, oval-shaped, very thick white beans of the so-called Potato Lima type.

HENDERSON'S BUSH, or BABY LIMA (66 days)—A vigorous, hardy, very early and small type Bush Lima; much in favor with canners. Pods small, about 3 inches long, containing three to four small, flat, white beans of good quality.

JACKSON WONDER OR CALICO BUSH (65 days)—A very prolific, almost drought resistant Dwarf Lima. Seeds small, like Sieva, spotted and mottled dark brown. Plant growth resembles the Sieva type or Henderson's Bush.

NEW WONDER BUSH (75 days)—Similar to Burpee's Bush in season and productiveness. The plant, however, is more dwarf. Bean broader, thinner and more flat.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC (70 days)—Quite similar in character and habit of growth to Henderson's Bush, though the beans are somewhat larger and thicker.

POLE LIMA VARIETIES

CARPENTERIA (88 days)—A very fine, vigorous, strong-growing Lima. Very productive, pods averaging 4 to 4½ inches long; beans usually four to the pod, are larger and somewhat thicker than ordinary Limas. Seed retains its distinctive green tinge.

DREER'S IMPROVED — Challenger (80 days)—Plants very vigorous, very hardy, late and productive. Pods about 3½ inches long, containing four to five very thick, medium sized, light green beans of excellent quality. Also known as Potato Lima.

EARLY LEVIATHAN (79 days)—A very early, large podded variety; the earliest of the Large Lima class. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, containing 5 to 6 large, flat white beans.

FLORIDA BUTTER — Speckled Pole Lima (78 days)—A dependable, prolific, small seeded Lima, popular in the South. Pods borne in clusters. Seeds size of Sieva, cream colored, speckled reddish-brown.

GIANT PODDED (90 days)—The largest podded Lima in cultivation; extremely vigorous in growth, with dark green foliage and pods; mid-season. Pods measure about 7 inches long by 1½ inches broad, and are borne in clusters of six to eight; beans extra large and of excellent quality. Undoubtedly the best of all the large-podded varieties.

KING OF THE GARDEN (88 days)—An improved strain of large White Lima. Pods about an inch longer, proportionately wider, and uniformly four-seeded.

LARGE WHITE (88 days)—The standard Pole Lima. Vigorous, mid-season, productive. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, very flat, three to four seeded.

SMALL OR SIEVA (78 days)—Beans small and white on the order of Henderson's Bush Lima. Plant of large growth, vigorous and productive.



BEET

TABLE VARIETIES

BOSTON CROSBY (55 days)—An exceptionally good selection from Crosby's Egyptian, being more "globy," with a smaller top and tap root. Roots are remarkably uniform, very dark red, flesh deep purplish red with little tendency to zoning. One of the most popular and handsome of the early beets.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (55 days)—Where a first early market is desired our strain of this variety is unequalled. Roots a flattened globe shape; skin fairly dark red, flesh a trifle lighter in color and lightly zoned; tops small.

• **DETROIT DARK RED** (68 days)—One of the very best sorts for home or market garden and for canning purposes. Roots uniformly smooth, of medium size, and globe shaped; skin dark red, flesh solid vermillion red. Our special stock of this variety shows no white zones. Tops are small, upright, dark green, shaded red. (*Illustrated on preceding page*).

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP, IMPROVED (60 days)—The old standard table beet. Roots nearly round or slightly flattened, bright red, zoned and of good quality. Not so early as Detroit, and with a larger, coarser top.

EARLY WONDER (55 days)—A selection from Crosby's Egyptian, though not so early as our strain of that variety. Roots uniform, nearly globe-shaped, with small top and tap root; skin dark red, flesh deep blood red, with little zoning. Popular with market gardeners for early or late planting.

ECLIPSE (65 days)—An early variety with small tops and medium sized, round, bright red roots; flesh bright red, zoned pinkish-white.

EDMANDS' BLOOD TURNIP (65 days)—A second early sort, with short tops; roots nearly round, dark red; flesh purplish red with little zoning. A good keeper.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN (55 days)—One of the very earliest, with small top; roots distinctly flat and moderately thick, very dark red; flesh dark purplish red, zoned a lighter shade.

GOOD FOR ALL (55 days)—A recent addition to the list of fine quality beets. Roots are nearly globular, of even size and with a small tap root. Exterior and interior a rich deep crimson color. Tops are small and very refined.

SWISS CHARD

DARK GREEN WHITE RIBBED—Smooth (50-55 days)—A dark green leaved variety, quite similar to Fordhook Giant, but having fairly smooth upright foliage and broad white leaf stems.

FORDHOOK GIANT (55-60 days)—Decidedly the best of the Chards. Leaves broad, upright in growth, very dark green, crumpled or savoyed, with broad white mid-rib.

LUCULLUS (50-60 days)—An improved type of Chard. Of more upright growth than the Silver variety. Leaves yellowish-green, fairly crumpled; mid-rib and veins white; stalks thick, broad and flat and as large as rhubarb.

SILVER (50-60 days)—Its yellowish-green large leaves are used as greens and the middle leaf-rib served like asparagus.

MANGEL-WURZEL

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE—Feeding Sugar (90 days)—A most valuable large yielding variety for feeding; oval shaped; skin rose-colored, flesh white.

GIANT SLUDSTRUP—Yellow Intermediate—A long, reddish-yellow, ovoid root, growing more than half above ground. Easily harvested, and by actual test far excels any other variety in weight and feeding value.

GOLDEN TANKARD (90 days)—Roots large, nearly cylindrical in shape, narrowing abruptly at both ends; skin deep orange-yellow, flesh zoned yellow and white. Sweet and productive.

LONG RED MAMMOTH PRIZE (110 days)—Attains enormous size, producing thirty to fifty tons to the acre. Roots nearly cylindrical in shape, light red, growing well above ground; flesh white and rose-colored.

BROCCOLI

Days are from transplanting to first cutting



• **ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING** (55-60 days) — A distinct variety, extensively cultivated by all gardeners. Plant forms a large, solid head which will remain green. When the central head is cut, numerous sprouts develop from the leaf axils, each sprout terminating in small green heads, which are bunched for the market. Cook and serve like asparagus. Frequently called Broccoli Calabrese.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

These little members of the cabbage family grow out from the leaf axils around the central stalks. They are often called miniature cabbages. There are two general types: the dwarf, a typical specimen of which is shown in the illustration, and the tall type, often growing to three feet high, on which most of the sprouts are produced near the upper portion of the stalk. Brussels Sprouts may be grown to the best advantage under the same conditions as late cabbage, as the cooler weather of autumn promotes more rapid development. As a member of the cabbage family they have a flavor of their own of distinct delicacy. This delicious flavor is best brought out if the sprouts are prepared for serving in same manner as cauliflower.

• **LONG ISLAND IMPROVED** — Undoubtedly the best and most dependable. Plant earlier, more dwarf and compact than other varieties.



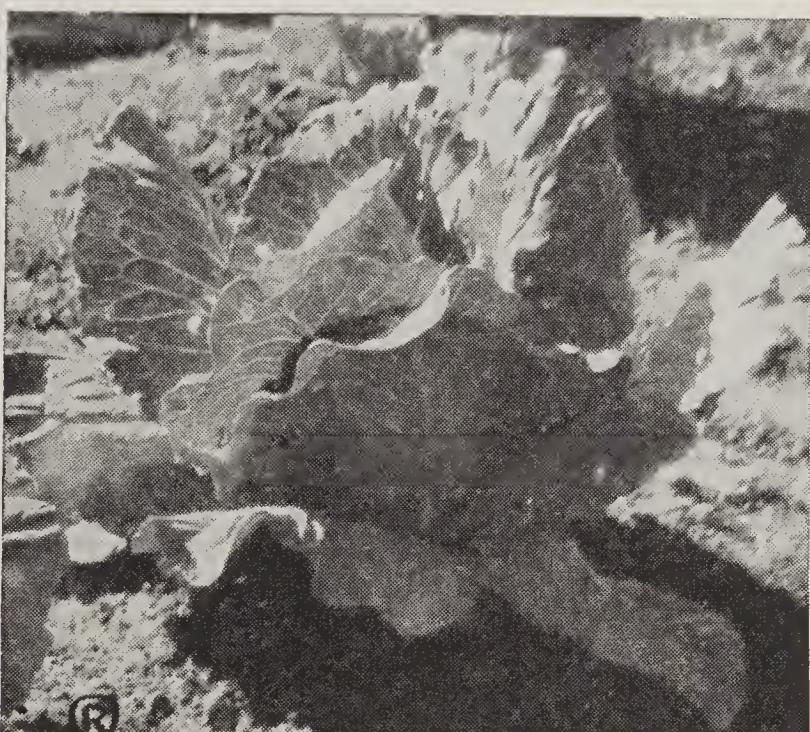
CABBAGE

(Days given are from transplanting to maturity)

ALL HEAD EARLY (80 days)—As early as most of the early summer cabbages. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color as well as in shape and size. Makes a fine winter cabbage if sown late; splendid sort for kraut making.

ALL SEASONS (85-90 days)—Heads large, round and very deep. Can be planted for early or late crop; a splendid keeper. In season a late second early, coming in with Early Flat Dutch. A favorite with kraut manufacturers.

• **CHARLESTON LARGE WAKEFIELD** (75 days)—About one week later than Early Jersey Wakefield, but the conical heads are fully one-half larger.



CHARLESTON LARGE WAKEFIELD

COPENHAGEN MARKET
(70-75 days)—Very fine, nearly as early as Jersey Wakefield; stem is short, heads are large, round and solid, with a few outer leaves of an upright growth. Our stock of this popular variety is *very early*, uniform and dependable.

DANISH BALLHEAD, HOLLANDER (100-110 days)—One of the very best winter sorts and one of the most hardy; heads round, deep or balloon-shaped, and very solid. Our selected stock of this cabbage is unexcelled.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD (90-100 days)—Similar to Danish Ballhead, but with shorter stem; heads slightly larger, more round and about two weeks earlier. Very hard and heavy.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH (80 days)—Earlier and heads somewhat smaller than Late Flat Dutch; a good short-stemmed second early variety.

EARLY SUMMER (76 days)—Heads medium in size, round, somewhat flattened, compact and solid; outer leaves spreading and light glaucous green. Ten days later than Jersey Wakefield, and one of the best large second early sorts.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD — RICE'S SELECTED (65 days)—The most widely known and popular extra early variety. Heads are broad cone-shaped and very solid. Our stock is very dwarf, compact, and *extremely early*.

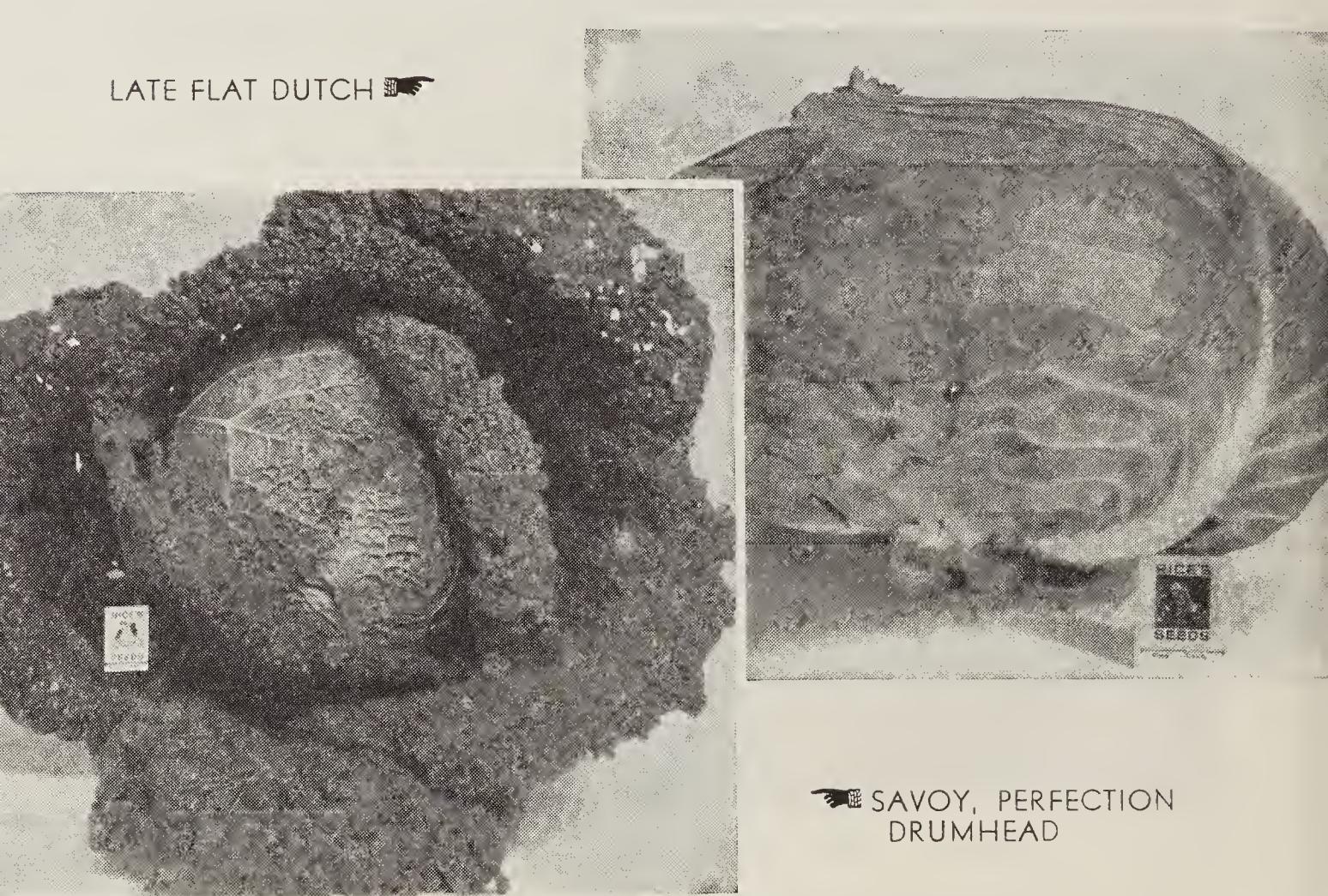
EARLY WINNIGSTADT — RICE'S TRUE (80-85 days)—Medium early, short stemmed. Heads solid, fine grained, cone-shaped and pointed, the leaves having a peculiar and distinct twist at point of head. Very productive and excellent quality.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN (80-85 days)—Excellent medium early short-stemmed variety, maturing ten days earlier than Danish Roundhead. Heads large, round, very solid, with few outer leaves. Of late has become very popular as a midseason variety. One of the most satisfactory for kraut making. We have a very fine re-selected strain.

GOLDEN ACRE (65 days)—An extra early selection of the Copenhagen type, and the earliest of the round headed cabbages, maturing with Jersey Wakefield. Plant small, dwarf and compact, with few outer leaves; heads of medium size, round as a ball, hard, solid and very uniform. Our strain must not be confused with average stock of the variety as to either earliness or regularity of type of head.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD — RICE'S PREMIUM (110 days)—Heads large, flat and solid; a good keeper.

LATE FLAT DUTCH 



 SAVOY, PERFECTION DRUMHEAD

• **LATE FLAT DUTCH — RICE'S PREMIUM** (110 days)—A justly popular and esteemed variety; extensively cultivated for market and family use. Heads large, round, flattened and very firm. Has a medium stem and is very hardy.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD (110 days)—Withstands summer heat splendidly: second early. Heads large and solid.

RED ROCK (85 days) — The largest and surest heading red cabbage; more deeply colored at the heart than Red Dutch. Medium to long stem.

• **SAVOY, PERFECTION DRUMHEAD** (90 days)—The best winter keeper of the Savoys; heads late, round, compact and solid; leaves numerous, deep green and coarsely crimped.

SAVOY, RICE'S PRIZEWINNER (85 days) — The most uniform and handsome of the Savoys. Heads are compact, intensely savoyed, very firm and quite distinct from Drumhead Savoy, the outer leaves being of a blue-green color.

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH (95 days)—An early and excellent type of Early Flat Dutch, with a medium stem. Heads round, flat and solid.

STONE MASON DRUMHEAD — **WARREN'S** (95 days) — Produces large, firm, broad, flat heads, fine grained and sweet. One of the best late, main crop sorts.

SUCCESSION (86 days) — One of the best cabbages. Heads very large and somewhat flat; ten days later than Early Summer.

SUREHEAD, RICE'S (95-100 days) — All head and always sure to head. This is an exceptionally fine late cabbage of the Flat Dutch type, but with the outer leaves of more upright growth. Heads are large, round and flattened, very hard and fine-grained. A splendid keeper.

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER No. 8 (100-110 days) — A yellows-resistant strain of the Danish Ballhead type, desirable for growing in sections infected with this disease. Plants are somewhat larger, more leafy and spreading than the Ballhead, but heads are fully as firm, compact and long keeping.

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

While generally referred to as a cabbage, this desirable vegetable is more nearly related to the mustard family. They generally bolt to seed when sown in early spring, but when seed is sown at turnip seeding time, produce excellent heads during the cool late summer or autumn season.



CHIHLI

• **CHIHLI** (75 days) — Earliest and most sure heading of the Chinese varieties. Plant of upright growth, producing long, solid, white cylindrical heads, two feet in length. Leaves very broad, smooth, fringed on edge, with broad, white mid-rib. Superior quality.

PE TSAI (75 days) — Sometimes called Celery Cabbage. Resembles Cos Lettuce as much as Cabbage, though with a decided cabbage flavor.

WONG BOK (80 days) — The heads of this variety are shorter and broader than Pe Tsai, the in-curving leaves producing a tighter, more compact head.

A visit to our Cambridge Valley Trial Grounds during growing season has been a profitable investment for many. You are always welcome.

CARROT

CHANTENAY HALF LONG—THE MODEL (70 days)—A variety much used by market gardeners, bunching quite early. Half long, stump-rooted. The thick, smooth, deep orange roots are from 6 to 8 inches long and very attractive. The heavy tops bunch well. Late sowings may be made to produce roots for storage, as it will be found to keep well.

CHANTENAY, RED CORED (70 days)—Fine grained flesh of a deep or reddish orange. The core is so small as to almost warrant the name "coreless." Shippers are finding this to be quite popular on the markets.

- **DANVERS HALF LONG** (75 days)—The best known second early, half-long sort; roots 6 to 8 inches long, tapering to a blunt point; flesh deep orange, tender and good quality.



DANVERS HALF LONG

EARLY SCARLET HORN (65 days)—Very early, with small top; roots about 3 inches long, rather blunt rooted; color orange-red.

FRENCH FORCING HORN—GOLDEN BALL (60 days)—The earliest variety; tops very small; roots almost round, about 2½ inches long; orange-red in color.

HALF LONG STUMP ROOTED NANTES (65 days)—Roots 6 to 8 inches long, nearly cylindrical, blunt ended, smooth and of bright orange color. Flesh red, sweet and mild; almost coreless.

HUTCHINSON (80 days)—Largely grown in the New England States. Roots 10 to 12 inches in length, nearly cylindrical in form and ending in an abrupt stump root. Color a deep orange. Immensely productive.

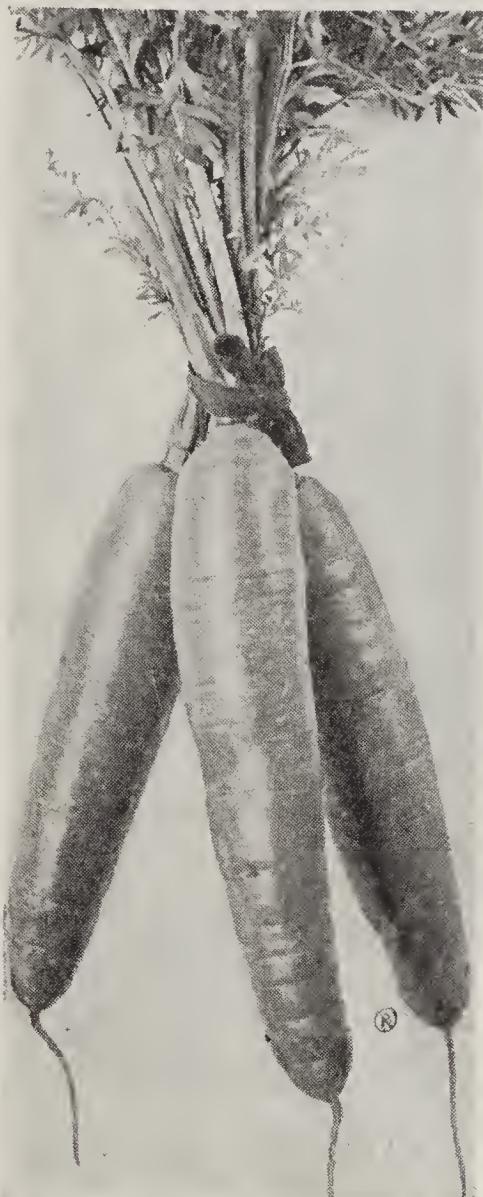
IMPERATOR (74 days)—A variety of very recent introduction and which has quickly become popular in certain localities for shipping to distant markets. Roots are 10 inches long and 2 to 2½ inches wide at shoulder and inclined to be of a symmetrical, cylindrical shape. Roots gradually come to a short point and are of a deep orange color.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE (85 days)—An excellent, intermediate season, standard sort; roots 12 inches long, about 3 inches broad at the crown, tapering regularly to a point; deep orange color.

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE—MASTODON (85 days)—Roots half-long, 7 to 9 inches in length and very smooth, heavy at the shoulder, tapering regularly to a point. Color, creamy white, light green above ground. Enormously productive. Fine for stock feeding.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN (100 days)—Grown exclusively for stock feeding. Roots about 16 inches long and very thick. White under ground and green above. Grows about one-third above ground.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN (100 days)—Quite similar to White Belgian except in color. Roots 20 inches long, broad and pointed. Light orange below the surface, green above.



EXTRA SELECTED EARLY DWARF ERFURT (60 days)

—The finest strain of the Erfurt Cauliflower; almost as early as the Snowball, producing very solid, pure white heads of the very finest quality. Seldom fails to form a good-sized head.

- **EARLY SNOWBALL, HENDERSON'S** (54 days) — Undoubtedly the finest and most popular early variety. Heads very early, of medium size, firm, compact, solid and very white; plant compact in growth with few short, upright leaves.

OXHEART, or GUERANDE (75 days)—Mature roots 4½ to 5 inches long, very stout and thick, ending in an abrupt, small tap root. Small top. Easily harvested. Color light bright orange.

RICE'S CORELESS (70 days)—The most strikingly handsome early carrot with which we are acquainted. Roots are deep orange in color, cylindrical in form, exceptionally smooth, 6 inches in length by 1½ inches in diameter. Free from woody heart or core, and of the highest quality.

RUBICON—Early, almost cylindrical in shape, half long and stump rooted; color deep orange; finest quality.

SAINT VALERY, or RED INTERMEDIATE (80 days)—A very desirable main crop variety with roots 9 inches long, 3 inches thick at the shoulder, tapering gradually to a point. Color deep reddish orange.

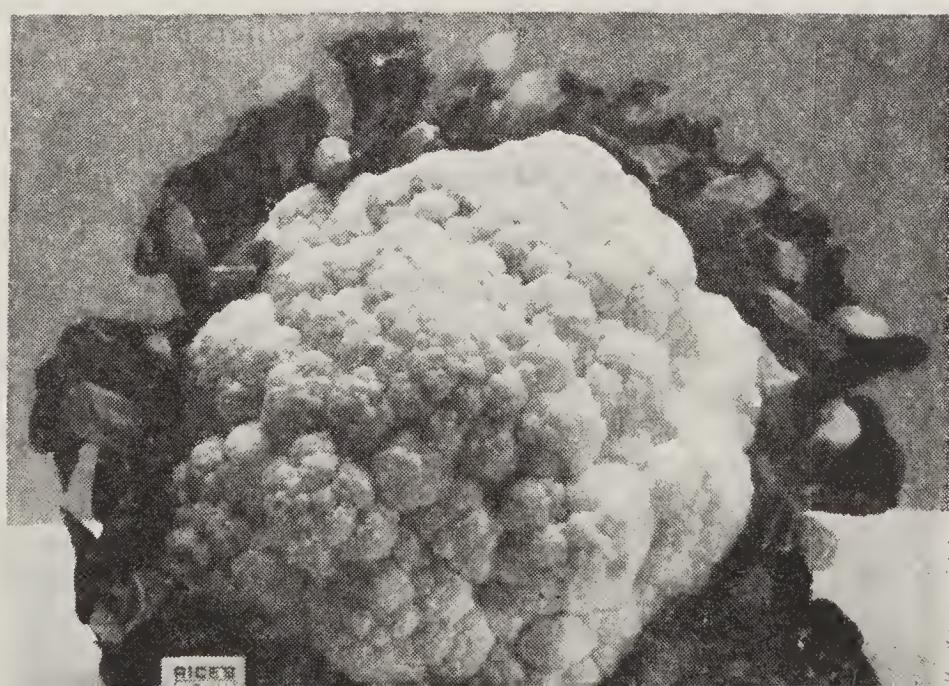
→ **RICE'S CORELESS**

CAULIFLOWER

DRY WEATHER, or DANISH GIANT (67 days) —One of the very best varieties; especially adapted for growing in dry locations.

EARLY FAVORITE (60 days)—One of the best early, large growing kinds; forms a large head which is solid, crisp and under unfavorable conditions will form heads more frequently than any other variety.

EARLY SNOWBALL (Henderson's)





GOLDEN
SELF
BLANCHING

CELERY

Days are from transplanting to maturity

EASY BLANCHING — SANFORD SUPERB (125 days)—A new variety, resembling Golden Self Blanching, but the leaves are green and the stalks blanch white instead of yellow. It is also more hardy and less likely to blight. Stalks are somewhat taller, but have the same form and heavy heart of the Self Blanching, and while maturing about two weeks after that variety, has the advantage in being an excellent winter keeper as well as an early celery. One of the easiest to blanch and of best quality.

EMPEROR, or FORDHOOK (130 days)—A valuable selection from Columbia. Plant quite dwarf and stocky, with large, full light yellow heart. Stalks broad, thick and crisp. Follows Self Blanching in season and is a superior sort for fall and winter use. Very tender and too brittle for shipment to distant markets.

GIANT PASCAL (135 days)—A compact, vigorous, productive variety and one of the best for winter use; leaves upright, short and dark green; stalks short, thick and very broad. Blanches a beautiful yellowish-white.

• **GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING DWARF — Selected Stock** (120 days)—Our strain of this variety is unexcelled and absolutely reliable. This sort is without doubt the finest early celery in cultivation. Plants compact and stocky, with yellowish-green foliage; stalks perfectly solid, of a fine, nutty flavor, attaining good size. Blanches a handsome golden yellow color. A superior, dependable strain for the critical trade.

JEROME B. RICE SEED Co., Wholesale Seed Growers, Cambridge, N. Y.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING TALL (118 days)—Comes in earlier than the dwarf type and in some localities has become very popular.

GOLDEN PLUME, or WONDERFUL (115 days)—Resembles Golden Self Blanching in appearance, crispness and fine nutty flavor, though somewhat earlier, larger and ranker growth. Blanches quickly with a full heart and rich, golden-yellow color. Apparently more disease-resistant than other yellow celeries. A very desirable variety.

WINTER QUEEN (120 days)—Of medium height, broad, light green stalks; very solid and crisp; blanches well.

C E L E R I A C

(Turnip-Rooted or Knob Celery)

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE (120 days)—One of the largest; smooth and almost spherical. Especially recommended for the market gardener trade.

C H I C O R Y

LARGE ROOTED — MAGDEBURG (120 days) — The dried roots are roasted and used as a substitute for coffee.

WITLOOF — FRENCH ENDIVE — The plants form long, parsnip-shaped roots. The roots are forced in frames or greenhouse and the new growth of tender leaves is cut and served as a salad.

C O L L A R D S

TRUE GEORGIA (80 days)—Plant 2 to 3 feet high, forming a cluster of tender, undulated leaves at the top of its rather long stem; used as "greens" in the South and West.

C O R N S A L A D

(Lamb's Lettuce or *Fetticus*)

LARGE GREEN CABBAGING—A quite distinct sort, with short, rounded, smooth, almost erect, very green leaves, forming a compact rosette.

LARGE SEEDED DUTCH—A vigorous variety; leaves large, round, grayish green and veined.

RICE'S Peas are triple rogued to insure our customers
the finest stocks





SWEET CORN

We have devoted a great deal of time and study to the improvement of our stocks of Sweet Corn. Not only have we given care to the selection and improvement of our types, but we have been most careful in testing our stock seed, ear by ear, for root rot and other troublesome diseases, and then by ear to row plantings have been able to check the results obtained, eliminate disease if found, and improve our types as well.

All Sweet Corn is put up 100 lbs. to the bag

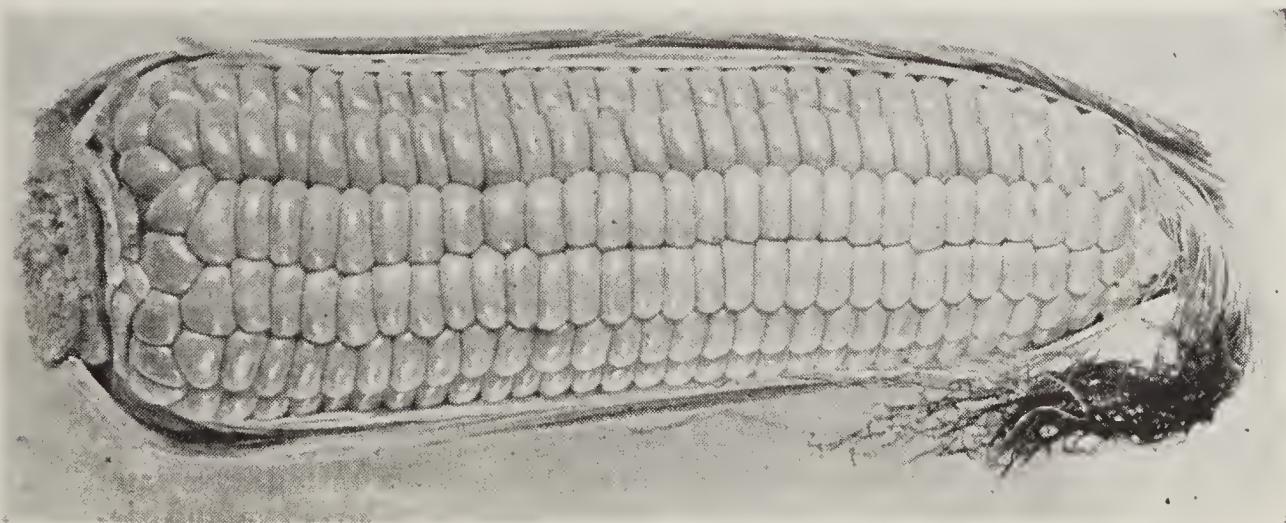
EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY (80 days)—Not a sugar corn, but largely grown for early use; hardy, standing early planting, and the thick, hard husks prevent entrance of the corn worm. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, 12-rowed. Our strain is superior in earliness, size of ear, and dwarf habit to any other stock ever in our trials.

EARLY MARKET (60-day Make Good)—A first early corn with decided merit for the market gardener, being the first large-eared white sweet corn in the market. Plant growth about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, ears close to the ground. Ears 6 to 7 inches long, blocky in form, 12 to 14 rowed, with exceptionally white grain.

• **GOLDEN BANTAM** (80 days)—*Illustrated preceding page.* Early, golden yellow in color and of highest quality. Ears 6 to 7 inches long, 8-rowed. Our stock has been most carefully selected and is superior to much that is offered and we know by experience that it has given satisfaction to thousands of planters.

GOLDEN GEM (71 days)—The earliest yellow or golden eared corn, being a week earlier than Sunshine, of more dwarf habit, and possessing a sweet, 8-rowed ear equal in size to Golden Bantam, although two weeks earlier than that variety.



GOLDEN SUNSHINE

• **GOLDEN SUNSHINE** (70 days)—A very early corn of the Golden Bantam type, maturing a week to ten days earlier than that variety. More dwarf in habit than Bantam, with ears 8 inches long, containing 12 rows of broad, yellow sweet grains. Especially desirable for its extreme earliness.

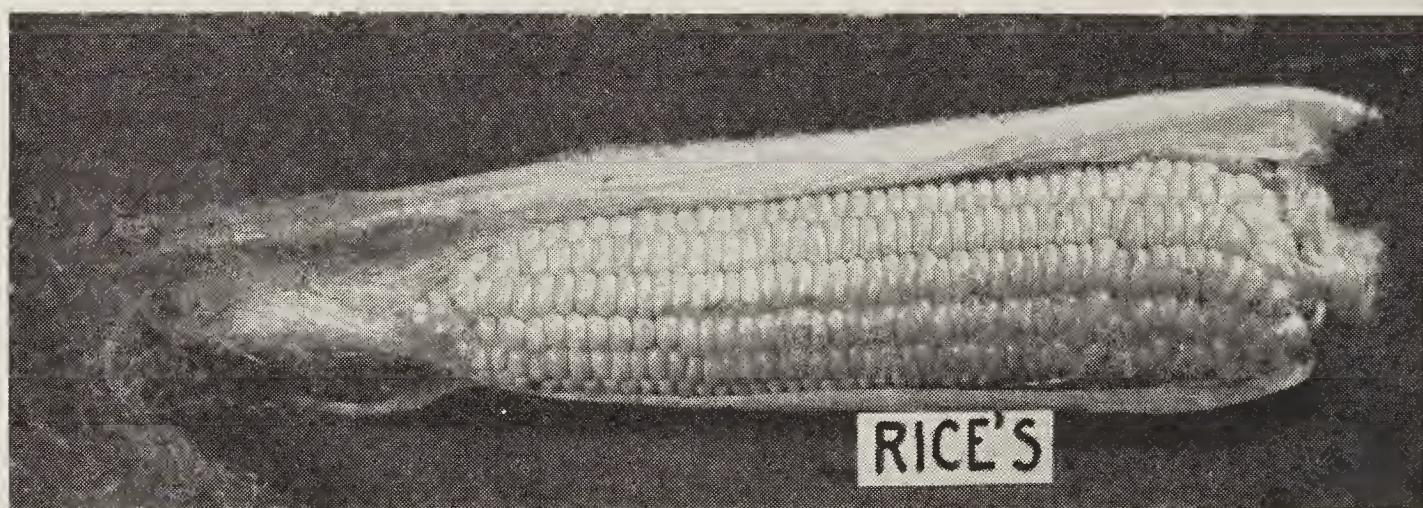
 RICE'S Selected Strain Golden Bantam Corn
Insures Maximum Productiveness and Quality

WHIPPLE'S EARLY WHITE (87 days)—An early variety with the deep grain of the Evergreen type. About 5 days earlier than Early Crosby. Stalks 5 to 6 feet high, of vigorous growth; ears produced 1½ feet from the ground, often two to the stalk, are 8 inches long, rather "blocky" in form, 16 to 18 and often 20 rowed, filled to the end with rather narrow, deep, wedge-shaped grains of pearly whiteness and high sugar content.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW (84 days)—A remarkable new yellow sweet corn of much merit. While the stalks grow 6 feet or more in height and the 14-rowed ears are 7 to 8 inches in length, this variety matures three days later than Golden Bantam. The kernels are broad, deep, and of excellent quality.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

ADAMS' EARLY, or BURLINGTON (95 days)—Not a sugar corn; similar to Adams' Extra Early, but two weeks later; ears about 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed, and of fair quality.



BANTAM EVERGREEN

• **BANTAM EVERGREEN** (95 days)—A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, having the color and sweetness of the Golden Bantam plus the strong plant growth and large ear of the Evergreen. Ears are 8 inches long, 12 to 16 rowed. Valuable for either the home or market gardener.

BLACK MEXICAN (92 days)—One of the sweetest and best; ears 8 inches long and 8 rowed; grains bluish-black when ripe.

EARLY EVERGREEN, RICE'S (90 days)—Ears nearly as large, about 8 inches long, 14 to 16 rowed; grains somewhat narrower than Stowell's. Very productive and of high quality.

GOLDEN CREAM — GOLDEN COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (90 days)—A very fine corn on the order of Golden Bantam but a week to ten days later. Ears about same size as the Bantam, but the grain is smaller, deep and zig-zagged and of a rich golden color; of excellent quality.

GOLDEN GIANT (88 days)—A cross between Golden Bantam and Howling Mob and is one of the few new yellow corns to retain the high quality of its golden parent. In season between Golden Bantam and Bantam Evergreen, of medium growth, with ears 8 inches long, 16 to 18 rowed.

HOWLING MOB (85 days)—One of the finest second early large-eared sorts. Very productive, white, and of excellent quality. Ears 9 to 10 inches long, 16 rowed.

MAIN CROP AND LATE VARIETIES

- **COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—SHOE PEG** (100 days)—An especially fine quality corn. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, cob small, white and densely covered with long, slender white grains, without row formation. Season with Stowell's Evergreen.



COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY (100 days)—A popular main crop variety with immense large white ears often a foot in length, 16 to 18 rowed. Very sweet and sugary.

NARROW GRAINED EVERGREEN (95 days)—A splendid, high quality Evergreen. Slightly earlier than Stowell's; ears 8 to 9 inches long, with a small cob containing 18 to 20 rows of very deep, narrow white grains. One of the best canning varieties.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (100 days)—The standard and best known sweet corn. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, 16 to 18 rowed, with a very deep sweet grain. Our strain of this variety is noted for its uniform deep grain and small cob.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE (100 days)—A late sort of the Adams' type; ears 9 to 10 inches long, handsome, 14 to 16 rowed. Not a sweet corn.

WHITE EVERGREEN (100 days)—A type of Stowell's Evergreen of the same season, but with rather a whiter grain. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, 16 rowed.

POPCORN

BLACK BEAUTY · JAPANESE HULLESS · QUEEN'S GOLDEN · WHITE RICE
SOUTH AMERICAN TNT

CRESS

EXTRA CURLED — PEPPERGRASS — A small, curled plant, having a fine pungent flavor and used as a salad.

TRUE WATER — For growing along banks of ponds and streams; wholly unlike Extra Curled. Leaves are quite large and thick.

UPLAND — Quite distinct from Curled Cress, the leaves more resembling True Water.



Cutting the selected Cucumbers to secure the stock seed
from which RICE'S Early Fortune Cucumber is produced

CUCUMBER

We are extensive growers of cucumber seed, producing our stocks in the North under our own supervision. We believe them to be superior to those generally offered.

The figures following descriptions represent the average length and diameter of the mature fruit grown as a field crop; if produced under gardening conditions fruit may average larger.

Your attention is particularly invited to RICE'S Early Fortune and National Pickling Cucumber, in which we are specialists.

B. S. indicates Black Spine; W. S., White Spine

Write us for Special Prices on Large Quantities or Growing Contract

BOSTON PICKLING, or GREEN PROLIFIC (58 days)—Fruit short, smooth, symmetrical and bright green; very productive, making a good pickle; $6\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Especially good in Dill sizes. B. S.

CHICAGO PICKLING (59 days)—A most excellent pickling sort; very uniform, productive and good color. Our strain is much superior to stocks generally sold under this name. Rather slender in small sizes, but especially valuable for Dills; 7×3 in.

DAVIS' PERFECT (65 days)—An extra long, dark green type of White Spine; retains its color and good qualities long after being picked. Fruit is exceptionally long, smooth, and tapering at both ends; flesh crisp, solid, with few seeds; mid-season. 11×3 in. W. S.

EARLIEST OF ALL (60 days)—An extra early, prolific, desirable White Spine much in favor in the South for early shipment to Northern markets. Fruit very full and uniform, tapering slightly but abruptly at both ends; color a good deep green. While a week to ten days earlier than Early Fortune, it is not so handsome a cucumber and will not hold its color as well. It is desirable, however, for its extreme earliness. $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in. W. S.

EARLY CLUSTER (55 days)—Very early; fruit short, chunky, small, and borne in clusters in center of the plant; light green in color; prolific. $6 \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ in. B. S.

• **EARLY FORTUNE, RICE'S** (65 days)—The finest type of White Spine yet produced. Early, very productive, and disease-resistant. Fruits slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp, with very few seeds; color rich dark green, which does not fade when shipped a long distance. $9 \times 9\frac{1}{2}$ in. W. S. (Illustrated on page twenty-nine).

EARLY FORTUNE — Extra Selected Stock — Put up in 1-lb. sealed cloth bags.

EARLY FRAME, or SHORT GREEN (58 days)—Vigorous and productive; medium in size and earliness; good for pickling and slicing; fruit light green and is inclined to be three-cornered rather than round. 7×3 in. B. S.

LONGFELLOW (70 days)—An excellent long, slender, dark green variety equally desirable for greenhouse forcing or outdoor culture. An ideal type for the private garden or as a "straight pack" variety for shipment to market. 12 to 14 by $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. W. S.

LONG GREEN, IMPROVED (70 days)—A standard late, well-known table sort; Fruits slender, more or less warted, tapering towards the stem end; color dark green; flesh white and firm. We have a superior stock of this variety. 12 to 14 x 3 in. B. S.



RICE'S National Pickling

JEROME B. RICE SEED Co., Wholesale Seed Growers, Cambridge, N. Y.

• **NATIONAL PICKLING** (55 days) — The cucumber originally developed to the specifications of the National Pickle Packers' Association at the Michigan State College of Agriculture. Since its introduction the process of breeding and development has been continued personally by Prof. George E. Starr for the JEROME B. RICE SEED Co. The stocks of the Rice strain, as so developed, surpass any for the packer's use. B. S. (*Illustrated on preceding page*).

SNOW'S PERFECTED PICKLE (55 days) — An old standard sort, very popular among the pickle packers. It is early, productive, small, square ended and deep green. It produces a very small percentage of "nubs" and "crooks." In its desirability it is second only to RICE's National Pickle. Our selected strain of this variety is much superior to stocks generally sold under this name. $6 \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ in. B. S.

STAYS GREEN (60 days) — A well-advertised, popular, early dark green cucumber grown extensively in the South for Northern markets. Fruits symmetrical, nearly square ended. 8×3 in. W. S.

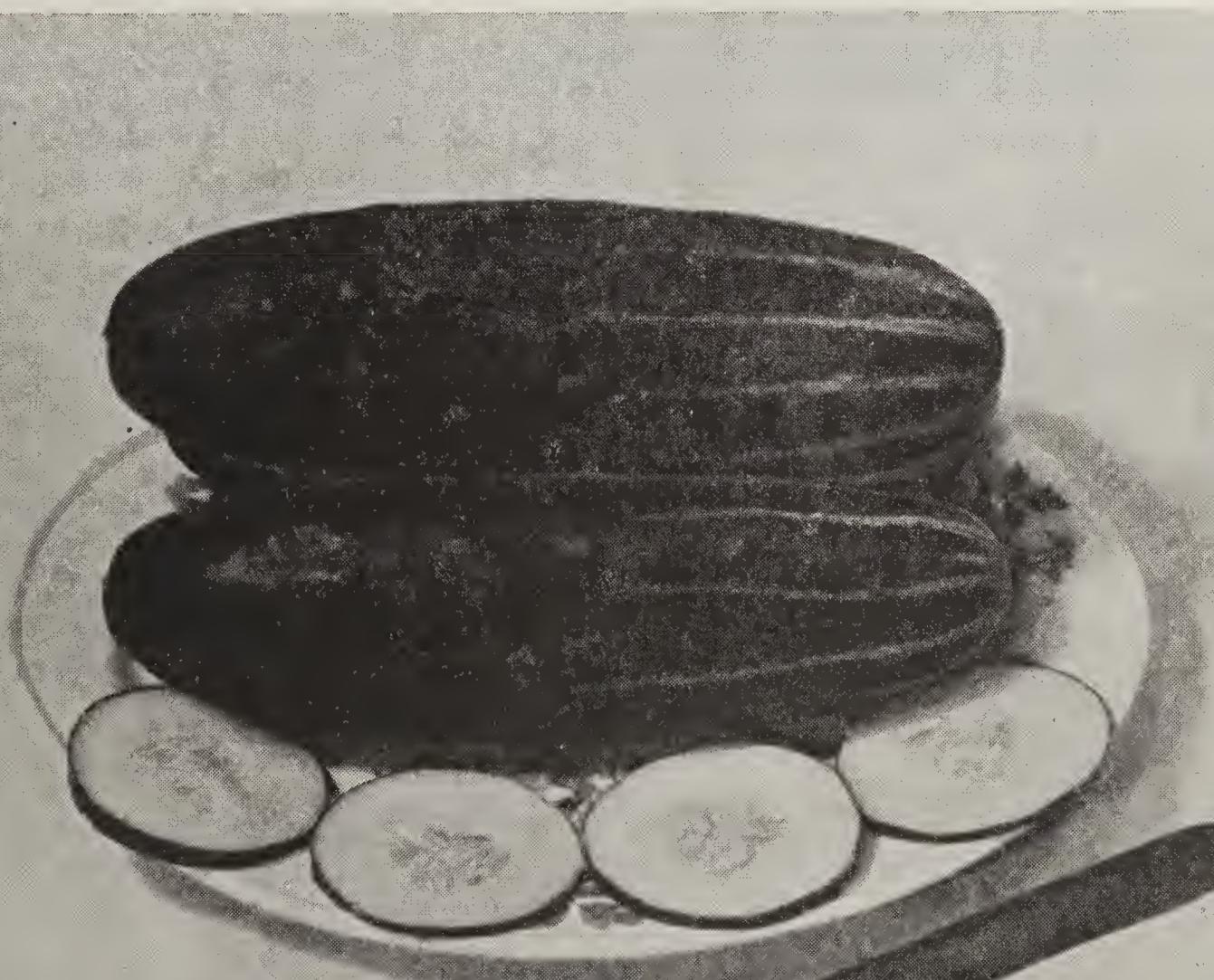
WEST INDIA GHERKIN (60 days) — Grown exclusively for pickles; fruit very small, oval and covered with spines; color light green. $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

WHITE SPINE — HENDERSON'S PERFECTED (65 days) — A very fine strain of White Spine, showing evidences of its Emerald parentage in occasionally throwing a smooth green type. Fruits very rich dark green, symmetrical, thick and nearly square ended; plant healthy, vigorous and productive. Popular in the South as a shipping variety. 8×3 in. W. S.

WHITE SPINE, IMPROVED EARLY — ARLINGTON (60 days) — One of the very earliest and best known of the White Spines. A short, square-ended, rather three-cornered type; very productive; fine for slicing or pickling; medium green color. $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in. W. S.

WHITE WONDER (60 days) — Fruit, produced in clusters, is symmetrical, short, blocky and rounded at both ends; color, ivory-white from time of forming until maturity; moderately productive. Popular in Canada. 7×3 in. W. S.

EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBERS



DANDELION

IMPROVED THICK LEAF—One of the best, forming a regular tuft of rather upright growth; blanches readily.

COMMON—This is the well-known Dandelion; early, vigorous, and hardy.

EGG PLANT

Days are from transplanting to maturity



NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS

BLACK BEAUTY (120 days)—Earlier and nearly as large as New York Purple; fruit very dark purple, which color it holds for a long time. Has become the most popular variety for both home and market gardens.

• **NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE**

—**SPINELESS** (130 days)—The favorite market variety. Plants large, spreading and spineless, producing four to six large oval fruits of dark purple color.

ENDIVE

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN—
ESCAROLE (90-95 days)—One of the best varieties for salads. Leaves of upright growth, broad, more or less twisted and waved, bright deep green, with a nearly white midrib. Inner leaves form a fair head which blanches a creamy white.

GREEN CURLED WINTER (100 days)—The most hardy and vigorous sort; leaves bright, deep green with the outer midribs usually showing a trace of rose; readily blanches a creamy white.

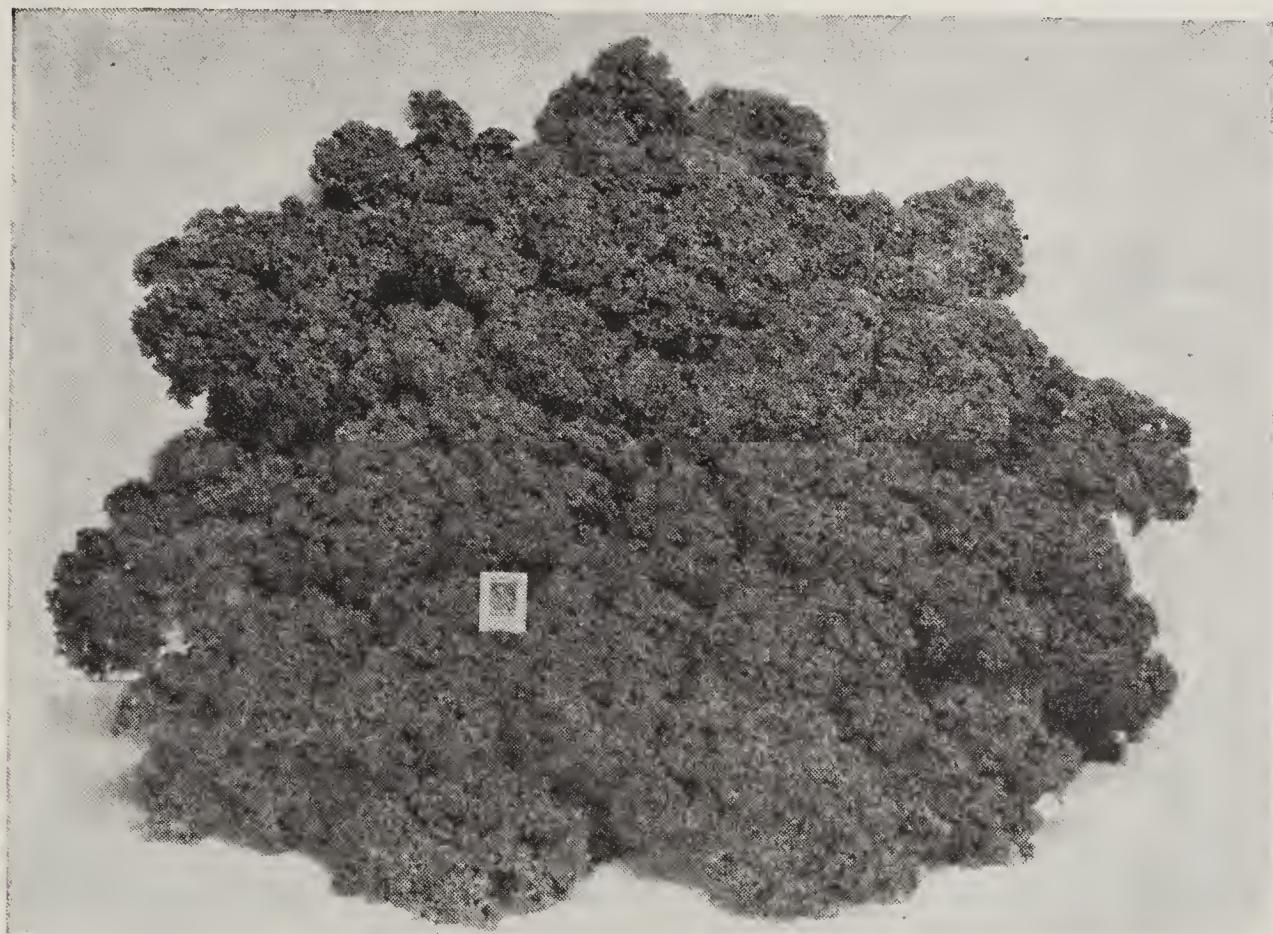
MOSS CURLED (100 days)—Grows more compact than Green Curled and the medium green leaves are finer cut; leaf stems often tinged purple; blanches creamy white.

WHITE CURLED (100 days)—The divided leaves are of a very light yellowish-green color which blanches almost white.

FENNEL

FLORENCE—**FINOCCHIO**, also called **SWEET ANISE**—Produces a bulb-like bunch of thickened stalks of lower leaves above ground at base of leaf stalk. Plant branching, upright, with dense, thread-like foliage. (See page 61 for other Herbs).

SWEET—Perennial. Seeds used for flavoring.



DWARF CURLED SCOTCH

KALE OR BORECOLE

DWARF BLUE STEM CURLED SCOTCH (55 days)—A hardy type of Scotch Kale very popular in the Norfolk district, the plants having a distinctive blue-green coloring.

• **DWARF CURLED SCOTCH** (55 days)—A handsome, very finely curled, dwarf spreading variety; foliage long and of an attractive bright green; very hardy.

DWARF CURLED SIBERIAN—GERMAN GREENS (65 days)—A most vigorous and spreading variety; leaves are large and rather plain in the center, cut and frilled at edges; color is a bluish-green.

DWARF PURPLE, or BROWN CURLED (55 days)—Similar to Dwarf Curled Scotch, excepting in color of foliage, which is a rich purple; very hardy.

TALL CURLED SCOTCH (60 days)—Plants of this variety grow two to three feet in height, bearing long, plume-like light green leaves which are much cut and deeply curled at the edges; very hardy.

KOHL RABI

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Early and with small top; bulbs medium size and purple in color; flesh white.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Extremely early, with distinctly small tops; bulbs medium size, very light green or nearly white and of best quality.

LARGE GREEN, or WHITE—Quite hardy and most productive; grown mostly for stock feeding; bulbs often weigh 8 to 10 lbs., and color a greenish-white.

LEEK

BROAD AMERICAN FLAG—The favorite gardeners' variety. Strong growing, broad leaved, and productive.

LETTUCE

B. S. indicates Black Seed, and W. S., White Seed

HEADING VARIETIES

- **ALL HEART — SUMMER HEADER** (72 days)—B. S. A fine strain of Salamander but produces a larger head and one of the most adaptable heading varieties we are acquainted with, heading as well in mid-summer as in spring or fall. Forms a medium-size, solid, cabbage butter head; leaves light green, straight on edges and crumpled; quality fine.



ALL HEART

BIG BOSTON — SELECTED STOCK (75 days)—W. S. Very popular for garden or field culture. Head large and compact; leaves broad, almost smooth, but wavy at the edge; color light green, slightly tinged reddish-brown; heart greenish-white, tinged yellow; of fair quality. Especially suited for muck lands.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER (75 days)—B. S. Plant compact, heads large, globular, and very firm; leaves broad, blistered, crumpled and very thick; color dark glossy green, lightly tinged and spotted brown. The heads blanch a beautiful golden yellow.

CRISP AS ICE — HARTFORD BRONZE HEAD (75 days)—B. S. A slightly elongated, medium sized, compact heading variety; leaves very broad, somewhat blistered, crumpled, very thick and stiff; outer leaves variegated dark brown and green, the brown predominating.

JEROME B. RICE SEED Co., Wholesale Seed Growers, Cambridge, N. Y.

HANSON IMPROVED—NONPAREIL (82 days)—W. S. One of the most reliable, sure-heading sorts. Heads globular, large and late; leaves large and very broad, fairly blistered and crumpled, borders finely frilled; color clear light green; quality good. A fine variety for mid-summer planting outside, as it withstands the hot season better than most sorts and is a slow seeder.

HENDERSON'S NEW YORK CABBAGE—WONDERFUL (80 days)—W. S. A very large, late, globular heading variety; leaves broad, of thick texture, fairly blistered and crumpled, and the borders frilled; color clear dark green; quality good. Known in California and the Far West as "Los Angeles," and shipped to Eastern markets under the misleading name of "Iceberg."

ICEBERG (80 days)—W. S. A large, late, crisp cabbage-heading variety; heads very firm, hard and well blanched; leaves unusually broad and quite blistered and crumpled, borders finely frilled; color medium green with faint brown tracing on the border; quality good. An excellent summer variety. If you wish the lettuce offered by dealers in vegetables as Iceberg, please specify New York in your order.

MAY KING (61 days)—W. S. A handsome, small, extremely early, compact heading variety; leaves light yellowish-green, tinged reddish brown at the edges, while the heart blanches a rich golden yellow; quality fine.

NEW YORK No. 12 (75 days)—W. S. An exceptionally fine selection from Henderson's New York. Very large, light-colored heads which, under favorable conditions, become very solid. May be successfully grown along Atlantic Coast and Eastern parts of the U. S. as it is recommended for mid-summer use.

SALAMANDER (72 days)—B. S. One of the most popular American varieties; heads of medium size, very solid, compact and globular in form; leaves straight on the edges but crumpled; color medium green; quality fine. Salamander succeeds under most trying weather conditions where most varieties fail; quite identical with Black Seeded Tennisball.

TENNISBALL, BLACK SEEDED (72 days)—A very reliable, adaptable, sure-heading sort; heads globular, firm and well blanched; leaves broad and crumpled; color medium green, never spotted brown; quality the best. Quite identical with Salamander.

WHITE BOSTON



- **WHITE BOSTON** (76 days)—W. S. A cabbage butter head variety of a light green color with a distinctly yellow heart; very resistant to tip burn. Very similar in size to Big Boston. (*Illustrated on preceding page*).

LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES

- **GRAND RAPIDS, SELECTED STOCK**—B. S. The favorite loose-leaved forcing lettuce, which does well in the North for early planting outside. Leaves short, spatulate in shape, excessively blistered and crumpled, and the border heavily fringed; color very light green, with no trace of brown. A most handsome and attractive lettuce of fair quality.



GRAND RAPIDS

PRIZE HEAD EARLY, or BEEFSTEAK—W. S. A crisp, tender, loose-leaved, non-heading sort, and one of the most popular; leaves much crumpled and excessively frilled at the borders; color light brown on a medium green base; quality good.

SIMPSON BLACK SEEDED—One of the best and most popular large, early, loose-heading varieties, succeeding everywhere, and always reliable. Leaves very broad, much blistered, crumpled and excessively frilled on the borders; color light yellowish-green; quality fine.

SIMPSON EARLY CURLED—W. S. A leading early, loose-heading variety of fairly large size; leaves broad, crumpled and well frilled at the edges; color light green; quality good.

CHICKEN LETTUCE—W. S. A tall-growing, leafy variety, grown solely for poultry.

ROMAINE, COS OR CELERY

WHITE PARIS—W. S. A medium large, strictly self-closing lettuce, making a well-blanchled, firm, loaf-shaped head; leaves oval in form, flat and smooth; color medium dark green; quality excellent. Also known as Trianon Cos.

MUSKMELON or CANTALOUE

We are extensive producers of Muskmelon seed, the stock seed being grown under expert supervision on our breeding plots at Rocky Ford, Colorado. Our stocks are true to type and no better are available.

GREEN FLESHED

EXTRA EARLY KNIGHT — SWEET AIR (80 days) — An extremely early, medium-sized melon of the Acme type. Fruit oblong, showing the neck tendency of its parent; skin deep green, turning to golden at maturity, well covered with a close gray netting and distinctly ribbed; flesh fairly thick and very sweet; color medium green blending to light pink near the center. The earliest high quality melon and a good shipper.

GOLDEN HONEYMOON, NEW (95 days) — A great improvement over the original Honey Dew. Fruits very attractive. The skin has a rich, velvety, golden color, which sells the melon on sight. Earlier than Honey Dew by two weeks, and slightly smaller in size, it should be grown successfully in the East. Vines said to be disease-resistant. Very productive, flesh green, ripens clear to the rind, and is very sweet. We consider it a valuable addition to the melon list. Our melon expert, Mr. George H. Nieman, paid the originator \$1,000 for the first original half acre so that we own and control all of the originator's stock seed.

HACKENSACK EXTRA EARLY IMPROVED (80 days) — An improved selection from the old Hackensack, maturing from a week to ten days earlier; somewhat smaller and not so deeply ribbed, but otherwise similar to the old type. Fruit large, round, flattened at the ends, deeply and irregularly ribbed, coarsely and heavily netted; flesh green, thick and of fine quality.

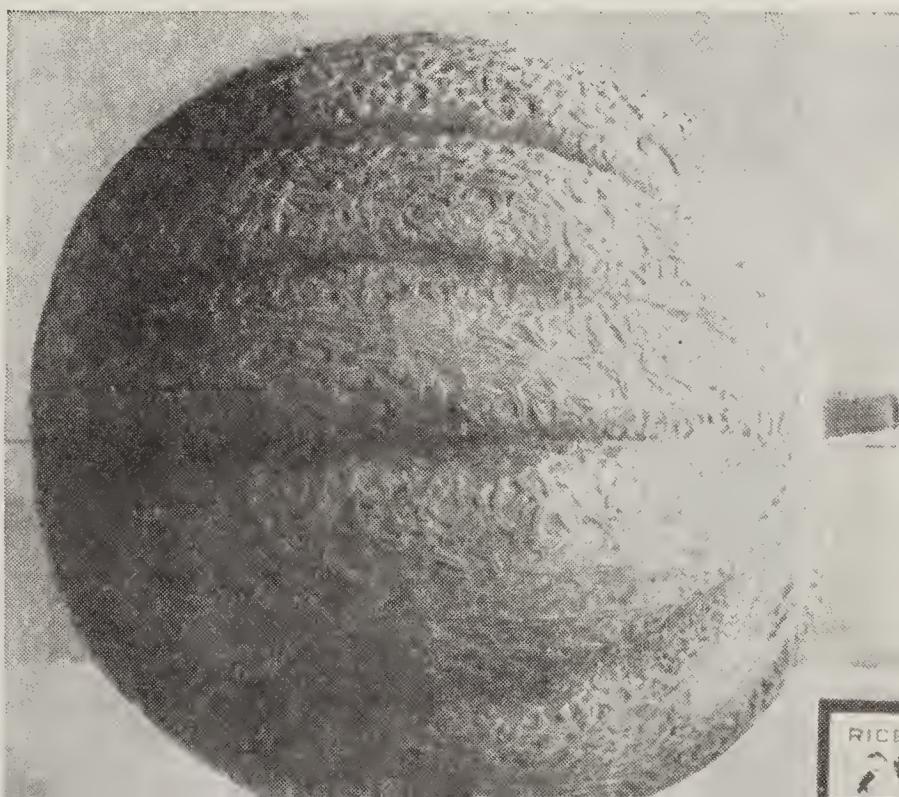
HONEYDEW — ANTIBES (110 days) — A distinct melon of the Cassaba type. Fruit large ovoid in form, about 10 inches long and 8 inches in diameter; surface smooth and hard without ribbing or netting; creamy white in color, turning to a lemon tint when fully ripe; flesh light emerald green, very thick, ripening to the rind; very tender and melting, with an extreme sweetness found in no other melon.

OHIO SUGAR (90 days) — Might well be termed a green flesh Tip Top, resembling that variety in every way except in color of flesh.

ROCKY FORD, or NETTED GEM (90 days) — We have an especially fine, improved strain of this popular melon as now grown at Rocky Ford. The fruit is small, almost round, and smooth, showing no ribs, and densely covered with heavy, hard gray netting; flesh thick and deep green, showing a faint lining of pink or gold at the center; of the highest quality. Excellent shipping variety.

SALMON FLESHED

BANANA CANTALOUE (100 days) — Shaped somewhat as name indicates; grows about 2½ feet long; flesh deep salmon color and has a sweet, mild flavor.



JEROME B. RICE SEED CO., Wholesale Seed Growers, Cambridge, N. Y.

• **BENDER'S SURPRISE — THE BENDER MELON** (95 days)—A very popular variety in the East, particularly around Albany, N. Y. A selection from Surprise and a close kin to Irondequoit, differing from that variety in being slightly earlier, more oblong, fuller and more rounded at the ends and not quite as well netted; skin light greenish-yellow when ripe. A very delicious, large, salmon-fleshed melon with superior shipping and keeping qualities. (*Illustrated on preceding page*).

DELICIOUS (90 days)—Best described as an early strain of the famous Bender melon and while a trifle smaller in size, possesses all the good qualities of its parent. Not to be confused with a green-fleshed variety bearing a similar name. Popular for home markets.

EMERALD GEM (88 days)—A splendid early variety, coming in just ahead of Rocky Ford; fruits deep emerald green in color, globular or slightly flattened, irregularly, and distinctly ribbed; lightly netted; flesh very thick, sweet and of a deep, rich salmon color, having an exceedingly small seed cavity. One of the best melons for the home garden and local market.

EXTRA EARLY OSAGE (85 days)—A week to ten days earlier than the old type Osage, and nearly as large; flesh very thick, salmon colored and of high quality. Form, color and general appearance similar to Osage. One of the very best melons we grow.

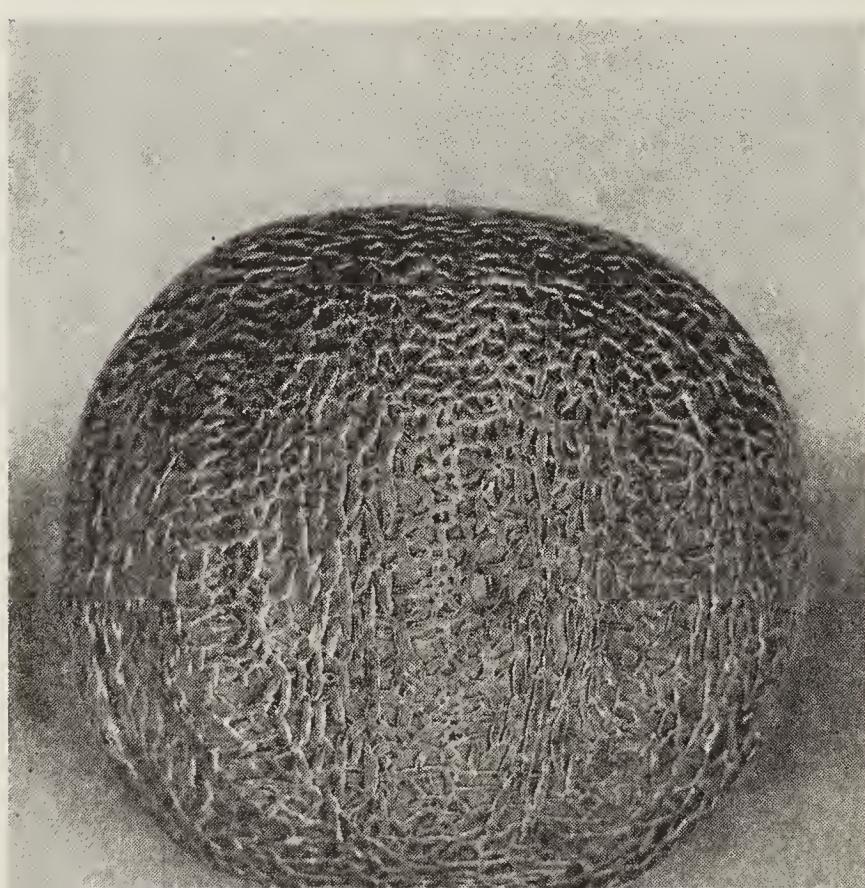
FORDHOOK (88 days)—A medium-sized melon, round, much flattened at the ends; decidedly ribbed and fairly netted; skin deep emerald green; flesh thick orange-yellow in color and of excellent quality.

HALE'S BEST (85 days)—A remarkably early shipping melon and very popular on all markets. Melons are oval in shape, about 6 x 4½ inches, with heavy netting and fairly distinct ribbing. Flesh exceptionally thick and deep salmon in color.

HEARTS OF GOLD — IMPROVED HOODOO (94 days)—A splendid, mid-season variety developed from the Hoodoo, being larger and more uniform; fruit round, with tendency to heart-shape, lightly ribbed and covered with a fine gray netting; flesh very thick, deep salmon color, and of high quality. A good shipping melon.

• **HONEY ROCK, or SUGAR ROCK** (90-95 days)—A new melon originating in Indiana and acquiring immediate popularity on account of its high quality. Of medium size with gray-green skin moderately covered with a heavy, coarse netting; a rich salmon flesh.

HONEY ROCK, or SUGAR ROCK



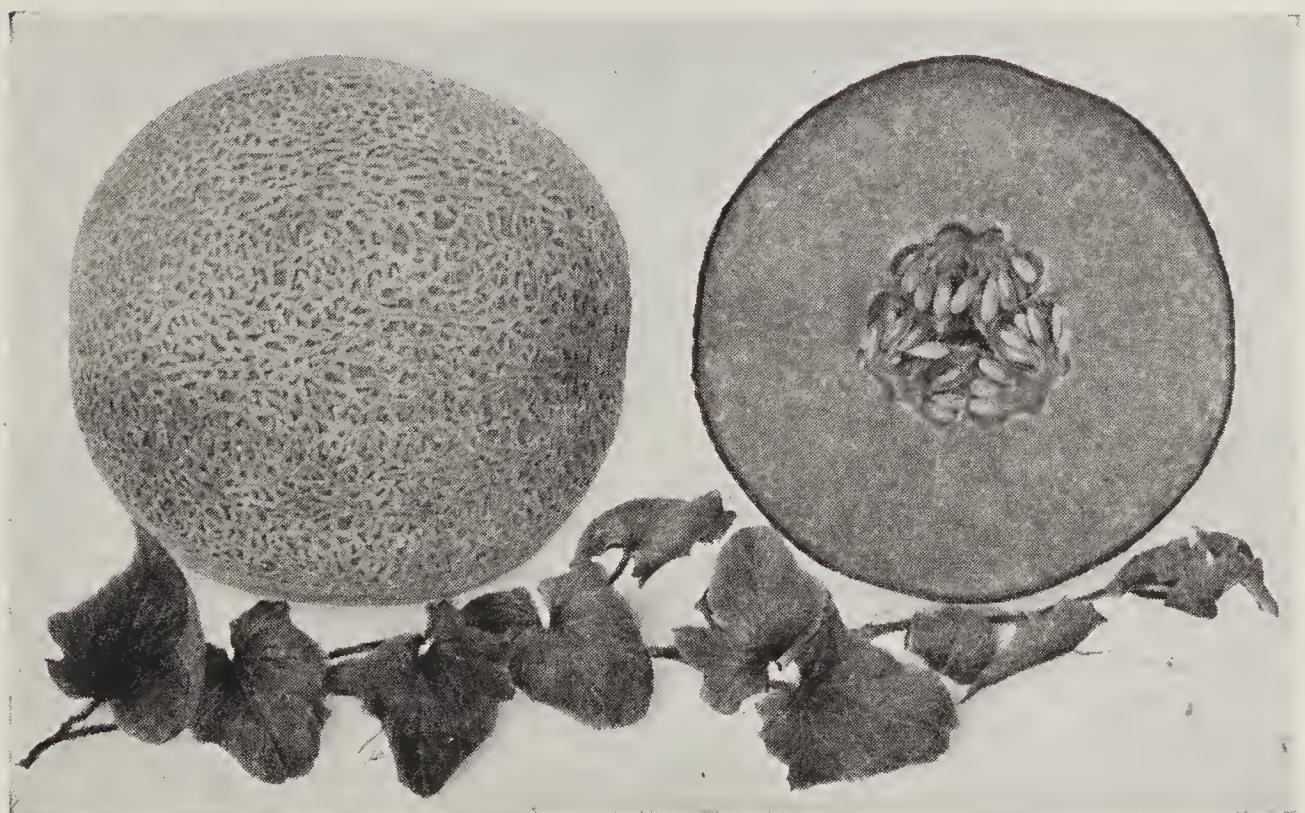
LAKE CHAMPLAIN — GOLDEN CHAMPLAIN (88 days)—An exceedingly early, salmon fleshed melon of medium size and fine quality. Evidently a cross between Fordhook and Emerald Gem with a tendency to produce melons resembling both types.

MILWAUKEE MARKET (87 days)—A variety very popular in Chicago and Milwaukee markets. Of Surprise parentage and close kin to Bender's Surprise, although later. Fruits of medium size, nearly round, lightly ribbed and fairly netted; skin light green; flesh thick, salmon colored and very sweet.

OSAGE, or MILLER'S CREAM (95 days)—A rather large, main crop, oval melon of very superior quality; fruit dark green, slightly ribbed and well covered with a shallow, gray netting. The exceedingly thick flesh is a rich orange-salmon color. Seed cavity small.

PERFECTO, SALMON TINT, or EDWARDS' PERFECTO (88 days)—A very superior type of the Rocky Ford melon, having a deeply tinted salmon flesh, an exceedingly small seed cell, and a firm, hard, gray netting. Excellent shipping qualities.

- **RICE'S ORANGE FLESH** (85 days)—Unquestionably the finest of the Rocky Ford type of shipping melons, it is noted for its ability to bring highest prices in the shipping markets. Its appealing deep orange flesh is its distinctive characteristic. It is the most solid, with the smallest seed cell of any type, and will weigh more to the crate. Fruits very uniform in size, nearly round, and densely covered with a hard gray netting. Recommended for its hardiness, prolificness, deep flesh and excellent eating and shipping qualities.



RICE'S ORANGE FLESH

RICE'S ORANGE FLESH—EXTRA SELECTED STOCK—Put up in 1-lb. sealed cloth bags.

TIP-TOP (90 days)—In shape varies from round to slightly oblong; rather large in size and somewhat late in maturing. Skin green, distinctly ribbed and lightly netted. The rich, deep salmon flesh has a sweet, spicy flavor.

WATERMELON

CITRON, RED SEEDED (98 days)—The old, well-known, red-seeded preserving melon.

EXCEL (92 days)—Largest of the shipping melons; mid-season; fruit long, dark green in color, with an irregular faint striping, covered with a fine veining of a darker shade; flesh red and crisp; rind hard and tough; seeds gray-brown, but variable as to color.

FLORIDA FAVORITE (85 days)—Oblong in shape and grows to a fair size; rind light green with irregular stripes of dark green; ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem; quality excellent; seeds white.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—STRIPED GYPSY (90 days)—Large and oblong; rind very tough and a distinctive pale light green in color, much mottled and striped very dark green; seeds white. An attractive and fine shipping melon.

GOLDEN HONEY—GOLDEN ICE CREAM (90 days)—An attractive, distinct melon, possessing a dark green rind, oblong in form, with a very solid, sweet, canary-yellow flesh; very early; seeds brown.

HALBERT HONEY (85 days)—Shape oblong, well filled to the ends; skin very dark green, showing a faint longitudinal tracing or indentation in the rind; medium early and fairly large; flesh crimson and very sweet; seeds white.

HARRIS' EARLIEST (80 days)—A medium-sized, extra early melon, quite similar to Cole's Early.

IRISH GRAY (90 days)—A large, long, main crop variety with a distinctive, gray-green skin; shell very tough and hard, making a fine shipper; flesh very firm, crisp and sweet; seeds brown.

KLECKLEY'S SWEETS, or MONTE CRISTO (90 days)—Medium to large size, medium early; exceedingly sweet; oblong in form, slightly tapering towards the stem; rind very dark green; flesh very bright, rich red; ripens nearly to the rind; too tender for a shipping melon; seeds white to light brown.

LONG LIGHT ICING—GRAY MONARCH (85 days)—Grows long and to a large size; medium early and productive; rind light pale green, with a light mottled tracing of a slightly darker shade; flesh brilliant crimson and of exceptional quality; seeds white.

PEERLESS, or ICE CREAM (85 days)—A very early, medium sized melon of short oblong form. One of the best for growing in the North. Rind thin, light green, mottled and finely veined with a darker shade; flesh bright scarlet and very sweet; seeds white.

STONE MOUNTAIN, or DIXIE BELL (90 days)—A very large, nearly round or "blocky" melon of high quality. The sweet flesh, of rich scarlet color, with few seeds, is covered by a fairly tough, dark green rind. Very prolific, it is one of the most popular shipping varieties.

SWEETHEART (90 days)—A medium early variety. Fruits growing to a very large size. Round to oblong in form with a rather thick, tough rind; a good shipper; color very light green, slightly veined a trifle darker shade; flesh bright red and of fair quality; seeds black.

TOM WATSON (95 days)—Probably the best shipping melon. One of the best main crop sorts. Grows to a very large size. Fruit large and long in shape, colored a medium green with a light tracing of a darker shade, not unlike Peerless in color; flesh rich red and of good quality; seeds brown.

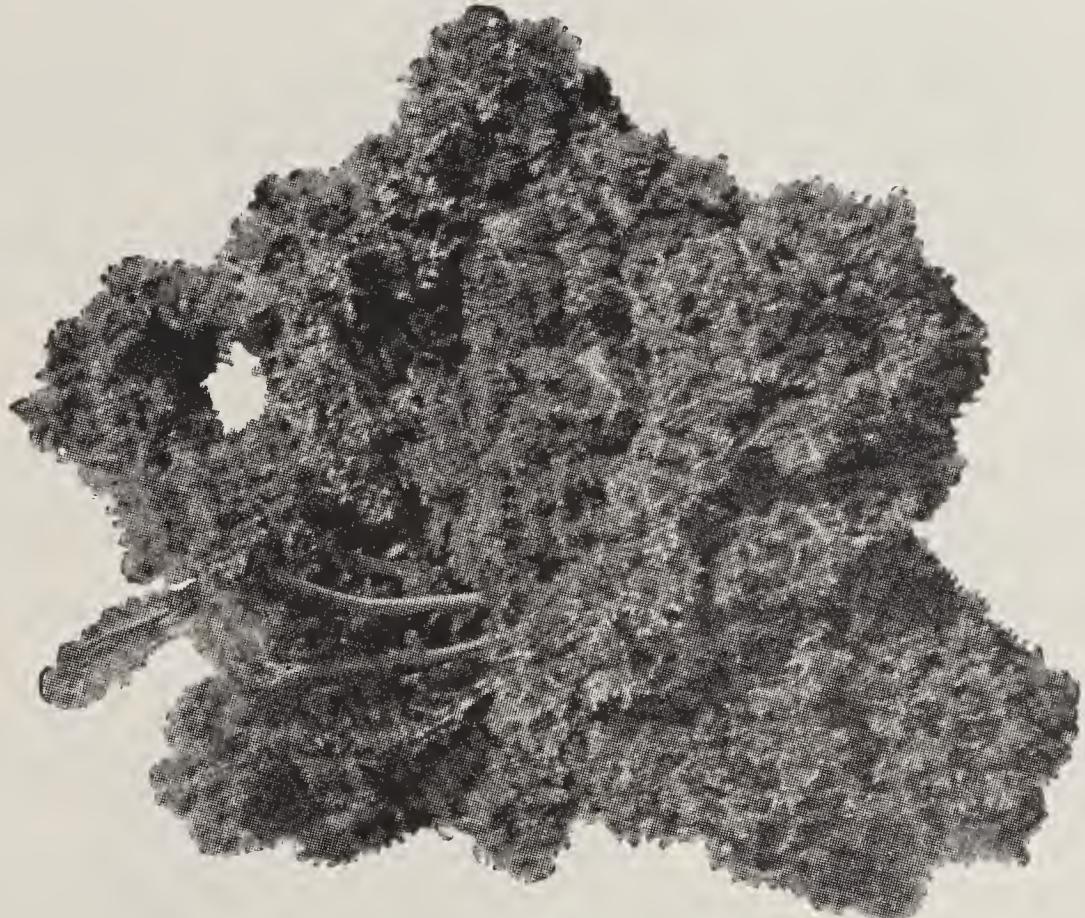
WONDERMELON—IMPROVED KLECKLEY'S SWEETS (88 days)—A large, oblong melon with a thin dark rind and showing faint tracings or indentations running the length of the melon. Also known as White Seedèd Kleckley.

We are always glad to quote Special Prices for quantity orders. Send us a memorandum of your requirements and permit us to quote prices

MUSTARD

FLORIDA BROAD LEAVED — Good strong growth. Thick broad leaves with white ribs.

- **FORDHOOK FANCY — OSTRICH PLUME** — A handsome, vigorous growing, mild variety, standing a long time before going to seed; leaves bright green, intensely curled and fringed on the edges; seeds reddish-brown.



FORDHOOK FANCY MUSTARD

MUSTARD SPINACH, or TENDERGREEN — The thick, tender, dark green leaves are produced quickly and are very palatable.

NEW CHINESE — ELEPHANT EAR — A very vigorous sort of upright growth; leaves deep green.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED — Plant vigorous and hardy, of upright, spreading growth. The leaves are 5 x 3 inches, light green, tinged yellow, much crumpled and frilled at the edges.

WHITE LONDON — Plant of rapid, upright growth, soon going to seed.

OKRA or GUMBO

EARLY DWARF LONG POD — An early, dwarf-growing, sturdy variety producing an abundance of long, fluted, dark green, 8-inch pointed pods.

EARLY DWARF PROLIFIC — One of the earliest; pods short, rather blunt, 4 inches long, deep green, slightly corrugated; quality good; very productive.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH — LONG GREEN — Very early and productive; plant 3 feet high; pods bright green, 7½ inches long, straight, slender, pointed and slightly corrugated.

WHITE VELVET — Plants 3½ feet high; pods whitish-green, 7 inches long, slightly curved and pointed, smooth and tender. Early and productive.

ONION

We make a Specialty of Superior Onion Seeds

Write for prices in large quantities or on growing contract

Where days are given, time is measured from planting of seed to marketable bulbs

RED VARIETIES

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD (100 days)—One of the oldest and best known types of onion. Used for growing sets or mature large onions. The large, flat, deep mahogany red bulbs have pinkish white flesh of a decided onion flavor.

SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE (114 days)—The finest type and most popular of the red onions. The bulbs are distinctly globe-shaped, with a small neck, and are excellent keepers; colors a deep purplish red. We have an unequalled strain of this variety.

YELLOW VARIETIES

AILSA CRAIG (105 days)—An exhibition variety of large size, specimens having been grown to weigh over three pounds each; bulbs oval shaped with light straw-colored skin; exceptionally mild. Popular in the British Isles.

BERMUDA SWEET (94 days)—Bulbs straw-white in color, flat, mild and sweet; very early.

EBENEZER, or JAPANESE (120 days)—A popular variety for producing "sets." The small onions have a heavy, yellowish-brown skin. These onions show a less tendency to produce scallions and are better keepers than other yellow varieties.

OHIO OR MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE (114 days)—A variety quite popular in Ohio and some of the eastern onion-growing districts. It resembles Southport Yellow Globe, with the exception that it is distinctly flat bottomed.

PRIZETAKER (Same as Yellow Spanish or Valencia) (102 days)—One of the largest onions grown and the mildest; is productive and a sure cropper; bulbs are globe-shaped and of a light straw color. Our seed is American grown and very superior.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE (115 days)—The most extensively and profitably grown yellow market onion. The bulbs are a true deep globe, having a small neck and a heavy, thick skin which makes it an excellent storage sort; the color is a deep yellow or golden-brown, quite distinct from most stocks of this variety. The flesh is white, crisp and mild in flavor.

SWEET SPANISH, RIVERSIDE STRAIN (114 days)—This is the best strain of all the so-called Spanish types. The large bulbs with a coppery-colored skin have mild white flesh and are of very delicate flavor. It has been developed into quite a good keeper.

YELLOW DANVERS, ROUND (114 days)—More flat in form than Globe Danvers, but in other respects quite similar; produces a good market onion and is an exceptional keeper; used mostly to produce onion sets.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS (114 days)—While not so "globy" as the Southport type and hence not so popular in the more critical markets, it is a very dependable onion to grow; it is almost devoid of "stiff-necks" or scallions; is always a heavy yielder; has an excellent color, and because of its small neck, cures well and makes splendid storage stock.



SOUTHPORT
GLOBES

Because of their fine form, good color and excellent keeping qualities are more extensively grown and command better prices in the market. They are as well adapted to the small garden as they are for field culture

WHITE VARIETIES

BERMUDA CRYSTAL WAX (95 days)—A pure white, flat onion, largely grown in Texas for the early Northern market.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE (112 days)—Of the true Southport Globe form with a thin, delicate skin of purest paper whiteness; flesh is very crisp, fine-grained, snowy white in color, and exceedingly mild; usually commands the highest price in market.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN (102 days)—A large, flat, white onion of mild and pleasant flavor; hard and fine grained. White Portugal is more extensively grown for sets than any other white variety, and is also largely used as a pickler and for bunching. An excellent keeper.

IMPORTED ONIONS

WHITE BARLETTA—One of the earliest, handsomest and smallest of the white pickling onions; makes a good bunching sort.

WHITE LISBON—A variety grown largely as a bunching onion. When matured the round white bulbs are about three inches in diameter.

WHITE QUEEN—A rapid growing, small, flat, early white onion; grown extensively for sets, pickling and bunching.

WHITE WELSH—While it forms no bulbs, it is one of the best for bunching as green onions. A very hardy perennial. The white shoots make a rapid growth and are ready for market ahead of those from sets. Very mild and delicate in flavor.

ONION SETS

White Onion Sets
Red Onion Sets

Potato Onions, or Irish Multipliers

Ebenezer, or Japanese Onion Sets
Yellow Onion Sets

GARDEN PEAS

RICE'S PEDIGREED STOCKS

We pride ourselves on the quality of our seed Peas. We are one of the largest and oldest American growers of these seeds. The care devoted to developing, raising and testing our stocks insures that they are unsurpassed either in America or Europe. Our crops during the past adverse growing seasons have amply proved the quality of our stocks.

*Wrinkled Peas are marked *, averaging 56 lbs. per measured bushel, being bagged 112 lbs. net, unless otherwise ordered.*

Smooth Peas average 60 lbs. per measured bushel, being bagged 120 lbs. net, unless otherwise ordered.

We shall be pleased to quote special prices for future contract orders on request.

EXTRA EARLY AND EARLY DWARF VARIETIES

***AMERICAN WONDER, BLISS** (59 days) — Standard, well-known extra early dwarf sort. Height 1½ ft.

***HUNDREDFOLD** (60 days) — One of the best of the Laxtonian types; vine 2 feet high, sturdy, dark green and productive; pods dark green, 4 inches long, fairly broad and pointed containing 8 large dark green peas; excellent quality.

***LAXTONIAN** (65 days) — A large-podded, dwarf variety; height 22 inches; pods and vine deep green; pods 3¾ inches long, straight and pointed, containing 6 to 8 large, dark green peas.

***LAXTON'S PROGRESS** (60 days) — The earliest large-podded dwarf sweet pea. Height 18 inches. In season four days earlier than Laxtonian. Pods 4 inches long, broad and pointed, deep green in color, containing 8 large dark green peas of high quality.

LAXTON'S SUPERB — EARLY BIRD (63 days) — A hardy, semi-wrinkled, blue-seeded, extra early variety, growing 22 to 24 inches in height with dark green 4-inch semi-broad, pointed pods; of fair quality. Its ability to withstand early planting makes it particularly desirable as a market gardener's first crop pea.

***LITTLE GEM, PREMIUM** (65 days) — An improved and more dwarf strain of McLean's Little Gem. Height 1½ feet. Foliage dark green; pods light green 3 inches long, round, square ended, and well filled with 6 to 8 light green peas of good quality; very productive.

• ***LITTLE MARVEL** (62 days) — An extra fine dwarf sweet pea. Pods somewhat larger than Nott's Excelsior and same season. A fine variety for either private or market garden. Height 18 inches. Foliage and pods very deep green; pods 3 inches long, nearly round, and square ended, containing 7 very dark green peas of high quality; very productive. (Illustration on following page.)

***NOTT'S EXCELSIOR** (62 days) — A standard extra early dwarf pea. Height 1½ feet. Foliage medium green, stout and heavy; pods light green, 3 inches long, round, straight and blunt ended, containing 6 light green peas of high quality; productive.



• *RICE'S LITTLE GIANT (65 days)—One of the most satisfactory and dependable peas for the home or market garden. Best described as a dark podded Sutton's Excelsior, although somewhat earlier. An excellent, extra early, dwarf variety of highest quality. Height 18 inches. Foliage dark green, stout and healthy. Pods 3½ inches long, dark green, straight, round, and square ended, containing 6 to 8 large very dark green peas; exceedingly productive.

*SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR (63 days)—An improvement on Nott's Excelsior, with larger pods and greater productiveness. Height 20 inches. Vine and foliage stout, medium green in color; pods light green, 3½ inches long, straight, round, and square ended, containing 7 to 8 large bright green peas of very fine quality.

EXTRA EARLY AND EARLY VARIETIES — NOT DWARF

ALASKA (60 days)—A very early, smooth, blue pea. Popular with canners and market gardeners for a first early sort. Height 2½ feet. Foliage and pods light green; pods 2½ inches long, round, straight, and square ended, containing 6 light green peas. Very uniform in maturity.

*GRADUS — PROSPERITY (65 days) — A standard, early, large-podded variety, very popular with market gardeners. Height 3 feet. Vine and foliage moderately heavy and medium green; pods medium green, 3¾ inches long, semi-round, straight, slightly curved at the tip, and pointed, containing 6 to 8 large, very sweet, medium green peas; moderately productive and of high quality.

MAMMOTH PODDED EXTRA EARLY (60 days)—On the order of RICE'S Extra Early, but pods one-fourth larger. Matures practically with Extra Early and Alaska and is much more productive. Vine and foliage robust, heavy and deep green. Height 3 feet. Pods dark green, 4 inches long, round, broad, saddle-backed, and square ended, containing 7 extra large light green peas. A very productive and extra fine sort, bound to take first place as a leading market gardeners' first early pea. Dry seed, variable in color, white and green.

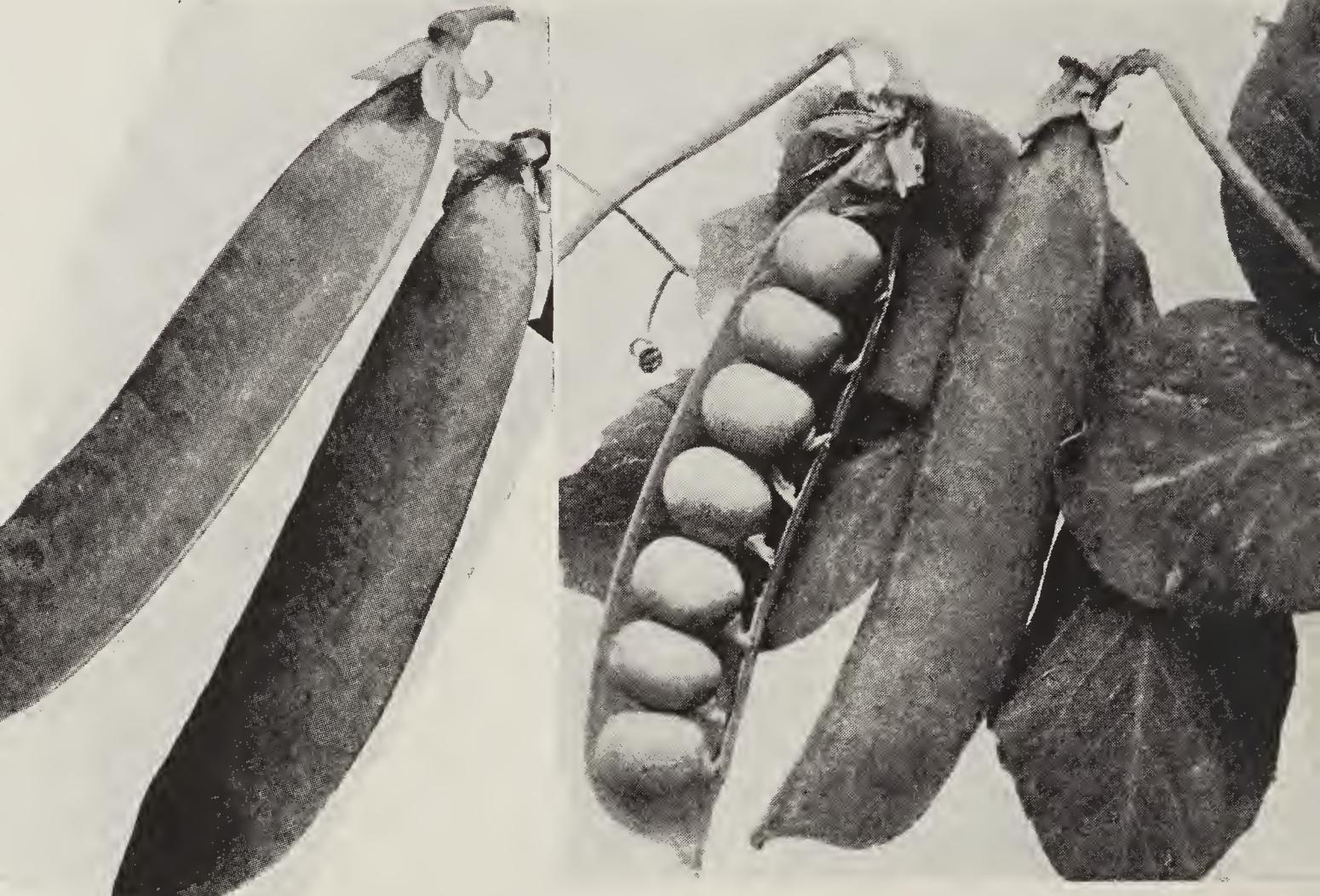
PILOT IMPROVED (62 days)—A popular market gardeners' large podded, extra early, smooth pea, much more productive than the old type Pilot, with larger pods. Seed large, light to dark green in color. Follows closely after RICE'S Extra Early in season. Height 3 feet. Foliage medium green, pods a shade darker, peas dark green. Pods 3¾ inches long, rather broad and pointed and containing 6 to 7 peas; productive.

RICE'S EXTRA EARLY — FIRST AND BEST (60 days)—Our finest, earliest, selected strain of extra early peas. Height 2 feet. Foliage medium green, pods and peas light green. Pods round, square ended, 2½ inches in length and containing 6 peas; productive.

*THOMAS LAXTON (60 days)—A very popular variety. Height 3 feet; vine and foliage moderately stout, medium green. Pods medium green, 3½ inches long, straight, nearly round and square ended, containing 7 medium dark green peas of superior quality. Compared with Gradus, it is a little earlier and more productive.

• *WORLD'S RECORD (60 days) — An improved type of Gradus, being slightly earlier, more dwarf, true to type, and productive. Height 2½ feet. Vines moderately stout, medium green; pods medium green, 4 inches long, very broad, pointed and well filled with 7 to 8 very large dark green peas of exceptional quality. (Picture on following page).

 LITTLE MARVEL. An extra fine sweet dwarf pea.



RICE'S LITTLE GIANT

WORLD'S RECORD

SECOND EARLY AND MAIN CROP VARIETIES

- ***ALDERMAN** (74 days)—Of the Telephone type, but with darker pods and peas. Height 4 feet. Vine strong and stout, medium green; pods $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, very broad, dark green, pointed, straight, though slightly curved at the point, containing 9 large, medium green peas of finest quality.
- ***BLISS' EVERBEARING** (76 days)—An old standard late main crop variety. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Vine and foliage sturdy and strong, dark green; pods usually in pairs, medium green, 3 inches long, straight, and containing 4 to 5 light green peas of good quality. Matures following Telephone.
- ***CHAMPION OF ENGLAND** (80 days) — One of the richest, best flavored late peas; well known and popular. Height $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Vine stout, deep green; pods, often in pairs, medium green, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight, nearly round and blunt ended, containing 8 light green peas; productive. Season following Telephone.
- ***DWARF CHAMPION, RICE'S IMPROVED** (80 days)—A fine main crop pea. Height 3 feet. Foliage stout, medium dark green; pods medium dark green, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight, broad and square ended, containing 7 to 8 large, medium dark green peas of fine quality; moderately productive.
- ***DWARF TELEPHONE, CARTER'S DAISY** (70 days) — A standard main crop variety popular with market gardeners. Vine and foliage exceptionally stout, medium green in color; height 2 feet. Pods medium green, 4 inches long, broad, straight and pointed, containing 7 to 8 bright green peas of high quality; fairly productive.

MARROWFAT, LARGE WHITE (82 days)—An old-time, smooth, round, white-seeded pea, growing 5 feet in height. While immensely productive the quality is below the average. Pods light green, 3 inches long.

***ONWARD** (74 days)—A very distinct and valuable new mid-season variety, coming in just ahead of Telephone. A heavy cropping pea, 3 feet in height, with vigorous, strong, medium green foliage. Pods are 4 inches long, large, broad, straight and blunt ended, deep green in color, containing 6 to 8 deep green sweet peas.

***PRINCE EDWARD** (75 days)—One of the best of the large dark-podded Telephone types, and one of the most productive. Height 4 feet. Vine and foliage stout and heavy, medium green; pods dark green, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, broad and pointed, containing 8 to 9 very large medium green peas.

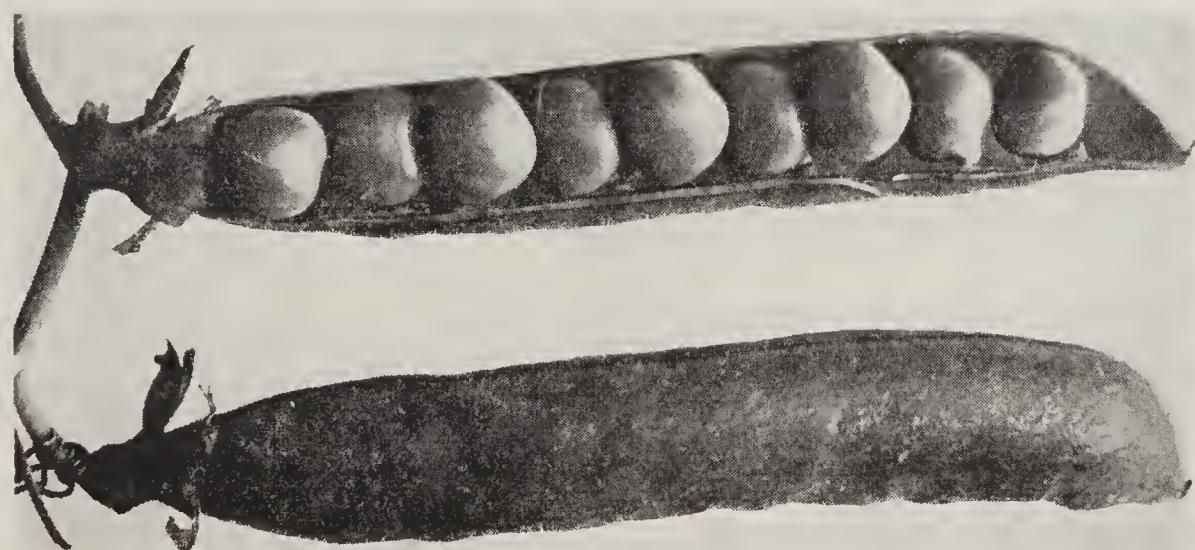
***STRATAGEM, IMPROVED** (78 days)—A well-known old favorite sort. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Vine stout and dark green; pods 4 inches long, slightly curved, pointed and dark green, containing 8 to 9 medium green peas.

***SUGAR, DWARF GRAY SEEDED (Edible Pods)** (75 days)—Height 3 feet; purple blossoms. Quite like Tall Gray, but earlier and of shorter growth.

SUGAR, DWARF WHITE (Edible Pods) (75 days)—Height 2 feet. Vine fairly heavy, light green; pods light green, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, pointed, and narrow as compared with Mammoth Melting Sugar; 6 light green peas to pod; quite early.

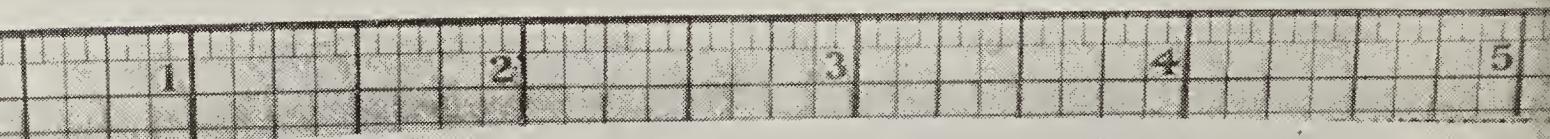
***SUGAR, GIANT LUSCIOUS (Edible Pods)** (75 days)—One of the best of the Sugar Peas, growing 5 feet high and very productive; seed large, gray, much wrinkled.

SUGAR, MAMMOTH MELTING (Edible Pods) (75 days)—Large, broad pods, very brittle and entirely stringless. Height 5 feet. Vine stout, medium green; pods light green, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 1 inch broad, pointed, containing 7 light green peas. Seed smooth and white. Season of Telephone.



TELEPHONE PEAS

• ***TELEPHONE** (74 days)—A standard, high quality, large podded pea. Height $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Vine and foliage strong and heavy, medium green. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, medium green, straight, broad and pointed, containing 8 large, light green peas. Main crop; productive.



RICE'S

California Wonder Pepper

PEPPER

SWEET VARIETIES

• **CALIFORNIA WONDER** (75 days)—Resembles Chinese Giant in the large size and "blocky" form of its fruit, but having an extremely thick, mild, sweet flesh not possessed by that variety. Fruit indistinctly 4-lobed, upright, crimson, measuring 4½ inches in length by 4 inches in diameter. Rather late in maturing. (*Illustrated on opposite page*).

CHINESE GIANT (80 days)—One of the very largest of the mild red varieties. Plant of short, stocky growth, with light green foliage; fruits pendent, thick, blocky and square ended, 4 to 5 inches in diameter and of equal length; color brilliant glossy scarlet.

EARLY GIANT, HARRIS' (63 days)—The earliest and most prolific of the large peppers and a real acquisition. It matures its fruit but slightly later than Harris Earliest, is of dwarf, compact growth, bearing as many as 12 pendent fruits on a single plant. Scarlet fruit measuring 5 inches long by 3¾ inches in diameter, 3-lobed; mild and sweet.

HARRIS' EARLIEST (55 days)—The best pepper for the home garden. The earliest pepper we are acquainted with, being earlier than Neapolitan. Plant very uniform in growth, dwarf and compact, seldom over 18 inches in height, and extremely productive. Fruits pendent, mild and sweet, similar to Bull Nose in form. 3-lobed, 3¾ inches long by 2½ inches in diameter.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN QUEEN (65 days)—One of the largest of the sweet, yellow peppers; resembles Ruby King in size, form and mild flavor; green in color, fruit pendent, 3 lobed, 4 inches long by 3½ inches in diameter, turning yellow at maturity.

NEAPOLITAN (60 days)—A very early, productive, large variety and one of the sweetest and mildest. Fruit 3-lobed, of upright growth, 4 inches long and 2 inches in diameter; color yellowish-green, turning bright red at maturity.

PIMENTO (73 days)—A very thick-fleshed, heart-shaped, smooth, mild, crimson variety, much used for salads; fruit pendent, 3½ inches long by 2½ inches, greatest diameter. Rather late in season.

RUBY KING (69 days)—One of the most satisfactory varieties for the home or market garden; plants are early, productive and of compact, upright growth; fruits pendent, 4 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches thick, tapering, and of a bright ruby-red color; flesh is thick, sweet and mild.

WORLDBEATER (70 days)—One of very best large peppers, being a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King. Has the longer form and earliness of the latter with size of the former. Fruits 4 lobed, 5 by 3½ inches; flesh very thick and mild; exceedingly productive and a good shipper.

HOT VARIETIES

HUNGARIAN YELLOW (65 days)—Fruit pendent, very pungent, 5 to 6 inches in length, rather slender and tapering to a somewhat twisted point. Waxy canary yellow color, turning crimson at maturity; very prolific. Also known as Bulgarian Yellow Wax.

LARGE BELL—BULL NOSE (60 days)—A standard early variety and popular as a pickling sort. The pendent scarlet fruits are 2 inches in diameter, 3 inches long, and blunt ended; usually mild and sweet, but an occasional fruit is hot on account of pungent ribs.

LONG RED CAYENNE, NARROW TYPE (70 days)—Pendent fruits about 5 inches long and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter at the base, often curved and twisted; bright red; hot and pungent.

LONG THICK RED, FINGER PEPPER (70 days)—A hot pepper on the order of Cayenne, though much larger with a thicker flesh. Early and very prolific. Pods pendent, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter at top; red and pungent. Popular in many markets; very early.

RED CHILI (82 days)—Of low growth, forming a spreading plant about 18 inches high; fruit usually erect, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, cone shaped, bright red, and very hot; exceedingly prolific. Used for pepper sauce.

PUMPKIN

CONNECTICUT FIELD (90 days)—Generally used for planting in corn for stock feeding, and also for making pies; fruit rather oblong, flattened at the ends, often 15 inches in diameter; smooth, hard, reddish-orange distinctly ribbed skin, with rich orange-yellow flesh.

CUSHAW, GOLDEN (110 days)—Similar to White Cushaw, except in color of shell, which is golden yellow.

CUSHAW, STRIPED (110 days)—Of the crookneck type with mottled green and white stripes; fruit will weigh from 10 to 15 pounds; flesh yellow, very solid and fine grained.

CUSHAW, WHITE (110 days)—A popular crooknecked variety with a hard creamy-white shell; fruits 2 feet in length, with long, solid, meaty necks; fine quality.

JAPANESE PIE (115 days)—Shaped somewhat like the Cushaws and grows to a large size; skin deep green with dark stripes; flesh deep yellow and of high quality.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS (120 days)—The giant among pumpkins; specimens have been grown to weigh 100 pounds or more and reaching $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet or more in diameter; fruit round and flattened, slightly ribbed; skin salmon-orange, flesh bright yellow and very thick.

LARGE CHEESE, or KENTUCKY FIELD (108 days)—Large, round, flattened fruits, much ribbed and creamy-buff in color; flesh yellow, very deep and of finest quality; one of the best canning sorts.

SWEET, SUGAR, or NEW ENGLAND PIE (118 days)—Fruits small, round, flattened at the ends, and slightly ribbed; skin and flesh deep orange-yellow; flesh very thick and of high quality.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO (110 days)—Of medium size and nearly bell shaped, with neck slightly crooked; skin creamy white, sometimes slightly striped green; flesh creamy white, deep, fine grained, and excellent quality.

The Quality of RICE'S SEEDS has been an accepted standard of value in the seed trade for over 100 years

RADISH

Our Radish stocks are grown from carefully selected and transplanted roots produced on our Michigan farms. They have remained for years unsurpassed for earliness and purity, either in Europe or America. The most critical trade will appreciate our forcing varieties.

We shall be pleased to quote special prices on large quantities
or growing contract orders

TURNIP-SHAPED VARIETIES

CRIMSON GIANT (28 days)—Very desirable for home and market gardens. Roots are a deep globe shape and of a dark crimson color; stands a long time before becoming pithy. Quality excellent.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP (26 days)—A well-known variety; very quick grower.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED, or ROSY GEM (26 days)—Round, deep scarlet, shading to a white tip on the bottom; very early; used extensively both as a forcing and outdoor sort. We have a very superior strain of this radish.

RICE'S

SAXA RADISH

An exceptionally early and attractive variety either for greenhouse or outdoor culture



• **RICE'S SAXA** (22 days)—The earliest of the forcing radishes, and one of the slowest to shoot to seed. Round, bright scarlet, and with the smallest possible top. We have an excellent stock of this radish.

SPARKLER WHITE TIP (26 days)—Quite similar to Scarlet Turnip White Tipped as to size and time of maturity. The root, however, is more round or ball-shaped, and the white extends farther up on radish. On this account is more popular in many markets.

PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX, or WHITE BALL (28 days)—One of the best of the white varieties either for forcing or outdoor culture; more round than turnip-shaped; intermediate in size. Always crisp, fine grained and tender.



GLOBE AND OLIVE-SHAPED VARIETIES

EARLY DEEP SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED (25 days)—Of attractive olive shape. Color, deep scarlet.

FRENCH BREAKFAST (24 days)—Of oblong form, small and quick growing; color, bright rose-scarlet, with small white tip. Good outdoors or under glass.

• **RICE'S IMPROVED SCARLET GLOBE** (24 days)—Noted for its extreme earliness, perfect shape, small top, brilliant color, and unmatched quality. Its bright scarlet color lends attractiveness to the crisp, tender, globe-shaped roots. One of the earliest forcing varieties, which does equally well outdoors. (*Illustrated on opposite page*).

LONG VARIETIES

CINCINNATI MARKET (29 days)—An improved strain of Long Scarlet, being slightly larger and with a very small top; roots 6 to 7 inches long, scarlet colored; flesh white, almost transparent, brittle and crisp.

ICICLE, or LONG WHITE (30 days)—The handsome, long, pure white roots have tender, brittle, juicy and agreeably snappy flesh. It is to be preferred to Lady Finger or Long White Vienna.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, or LONG CARDINAL (25 days)—One of the best colored, most handsome as well as the earliest of the long scarlet radishes; crisp and tender until full grown; roots not quite so long as Long Scarlet, and of a bright vivid scarlet color, tipped white.

WHITE GIANT STUTTGART (42 days)—The roots are large, top-shaped and frequently four inches in diameter and of equal length; of a clear white color. A fine summer or fall radish.

WHITE STRASBURG (39 days)—Roots are about 5 inches long, thick at the shoulder and abruptly tapering; skin and flesh pure white, and remain firm and brittle longer than most varieties.

FALL OR WINTER VARIETIES

LONG BLACK SPANISH (55 days)—One of the latest and hardiest varieties for winter use; roots 8 to 9 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and nearly black in color.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH (56 days)—Roots are round, inclined to top-shape, and 3 to 4 inches in diameter; skin almost black; flesh white, crisp and pungent.

ROSE CHINA WINTER, or SCARLET CHINA (52 days)—One of the very best winter sorts. Roots are cylindrical, or largest near the bottom; stump rooted or blunt at both ends; skin smooth and bright, deep rose color; flesh white, crisp and pungent. The roots grow 5 to 6 inches long and 2 inches thick.

WHITE CHINESE, or CELESTIAL (60 days)—Roots 6 to 8 inches long, thick, cylindrical and smooth, with a beautiful white skin and flesh; the whitest and least pungent of the winter radishes.

RAPE

DWARF ESSEX—For sowing. There is no plant that will give so large a yield of forage at so small a cost as this. Our strain is an especially selected English variety which produces a much heavier crop than the ordinary strain.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

MYATT'S LINNEAUS GIANT—The most popular variety. Broad, thick, tender stalks, showing much of the preferred red color. Many growers prefer growing their own plants from seed instead of setting divided roots.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—A great improvement over the ordinary type. The roots produced are shorter, thicker and of even straight growth; flesh nearly white and finely flavored.

SORREL

LARGE LEAVED FRENCH—The standard variety. Produces large, bright green leaves of a pleasing, mild acid flavor.

SPINACH

BLOOMSDALE LONG STANDING (42 days)—Nearly as early as the old strain and will stand two weeks longer before bolting to seed. Plants very uniform; leaves intensely crumpled and blistered, dark glossy green in color.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED (39 days)—Very early and hardy, and one of the best for market and canning. Plant of upright growth with a tendency to go quickly to seed in hot weather. Petiole (stem) 3 inches long; leaves of medium size, the lower ones rounded while the upper leaves become pointed, more or less crumpled and blistered; color glossy deep green.

GIANT NOBEL (45 days)—A greatly improved strain of the Viroflay or smooth-leaved types; a very productive variety with large, very thick, rather smooth, rounded leaves. Long standing and one of the best for canning.

KING OF DENMARK (46 days)—A fine long season spinach, remaining longer than most varieties before bolting to seed. Plant vigorous and spreading; leaves large, rounded, fairly crumpled and blistered; dark green in color. Fine for spring seeding.

LARGE VIROFLAY (45 days)—For either spring or fall sowing. Plant of upright growth; leaves are very large, broad, thick and arrow-shaped, dark green in color, with a 4-inch petiole. Desirable for canning because of its clean, upright leaves.

NEW ZEALAND (70 days)—Entirely distinct from the true spinach. Plant tall and spreading with numerous side shoots; leaves medium green, rather small and pointed. Grows well in hot weather and under adverse conditions.

PRINCESS JULIANA (47 days)—An exceptionally fine type of Long Standing Spinach. Plant a dense compact rosette with very short petioles; leaves are large, rounded, thick in texture, much blistered and crimped, very dark green in color.

VICTORIA (48 days)—Makes a dense, flat rosette with very short petioles. Leaves very large, thick and much wrinkled, blunt or rounded, and dark green in color. Stands hot weather well and is exceedingly slow to shoot to seed.

VIRGINIA BLIGHT RESISTANT—A blight resistant strain of the Savoy Leaved Spinach developed at the Virginia Experiment Station, making it now possible to grow spinach successfully on infected soil. A fairly early seeder.

SQUASH

BANANA (105 days)—A prolific, oblong variety, 2½ feet in length by 6 inches in diameter, having a gray-green shell with irregular stripes and dashes of a darker shade, distinctly pointed at the blossom end; solid dry flesh and small seed cavity. Rather late in maturing.

CROOKNECK, GIANT SUMMER, BUSH (56 days)—The largest and one of the earliest summer varieties; fruits often 2 to 2½ feet long, very warty and deep orange in color.

CROOKNECK, GOLDEN SUMMER, BUSH (50 days) — A standard early and productive summer sort. Fruits about a foot long, moderately warted and of a bright yellow color.

DELICIOUS (102 days)—A fall and winter sort of medium size; top-shaped in form and dark green, some specimens showing light green markings running toward the blossom end; flesh orange, very dry and delicious.

FORDHOOK, BUSH (85 days)—A small, oblong variety, excellent for summer or winter; fruits 8 to 10 inches long, slightly ridged; skin smooth, thin and yellow; flesh very thick, straw colored, extremely dry and sweet.

GOLDEN DELICIOUS (100 days)—A fall and winter variety of recent introduction. Medium in size, somewhat top-shaped; color a rich golden tint; flesh dry and very thick, with highest quality. Very productive, it will yield more in cans per acre than any other variety of squash or pumpkin.

HUBBARD BLUE (100 days)—A new type of Hubbard squash and said to excel all in the superior quality of its flesh. Form and habit of growth similar to the original Hubbard, but differing in having an extremely hard, blue-gray shell.

HUBBARD GOLDEN (98 days)—Earlier than Hubbard. The shell is moderately warted, hard, strong and of a rich orange-red color; flesh deep orange. An excellent keeper.

HUBBARD IMPROVED (100 days)—The standard winter squash. Fruits large, heavy, and moderately warted; shell dark bronze-green, showing more or less light green markings toward blossom end; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick and dry.

HUBBARD WARTED (100 days)—Somewhat larger in size than the well-known Hubbard, and of equal quality, but is more heavily warted and the shell is very dark green, almost black in color. Our stock of this variety is exceptionally true.

MARROW, BOSTON (100 days)—The orange-colored fruits are oblong and somewhat flattened at the blossom end; skin is moderately hard; flesh salmon yellow in color and it is fine grained. Very popular with canners.

MARROW, ITALIAN VEGETABLE, or COCOZELLA (55 days)—A summer variety of bush habit. Fruits oblong, 16 to 18 inches in length and 5 inches in diameter; color dark green, marbled with yellow and dark green stripes, carrying 5 furrowed ribs the length of the fruit. Very early.

SCALLOP, EARLY WHITE BUSH (50 days)—Very early summer squash; fruit flattened and scalloped, about 8 inches in diameter, comparatively smooth on surface and creamy white in color. Also known as Patty Pan.

SCALLOP, MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH (55 days)—Very similar to Early White Bush, though much larger; 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and of a clear, waxy-white color.

SCALLOP, GREEN TINTED WHITE BUSH, or BENNING (50 days)—Similar to White Bush Scallop, but carrying a fresh green tinge well towards maturity, making an attractive market sort. When fully matured the fruit becomes pale brown in color.



JEROME B. RICE SEED Co., Wholesale Seed Growers, Cambridge, N. Y.

SCALLOP, EARLY YELLOW BUSH (50 days)—Quite identical with White Bush except in color, which is deep orange.

SCALLOP, MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH, or GOLDEN CUSTARD (55 days)—A mammoth strain of Yellow Bush Scallop.

STRAIGHTNECK, GIANT SUMMER (55 days)—A selection from the Crookneck squash but with a straight rather than a crooked neck, and thus being more easily packed for shipment. Fruits intensely warted, 18 to 20 inches long, deep orange in color with a thick, meaty neck.



TABLE QUEEN

• **TABLE QUEEN, or DES MOINES** (58 days)—A trailing variety, producing acorn-shaped fruit with a thin, distinctly ribbed, dark green shell; 6 inches long by 4½ inches in diameter; flesh light yellow and bakes well. Quite early.

ZUCCHINI (55 days)—A short, blocky type of the Cocozella squash, growing 13 to 14 inches long. Skin is dark green, becoming lightly mottled and striped yellow at maturity. A desirable type of the Italian Marrows.

ZUCCHINI, BLACK (55 days)—An improved strain of the popular Italian Marrow. Skin entirely black. 18 inches long by 5½ inches in diameter and distinctly fluted.

Our production staff is always glad to answer any questions regarding the best culture of any of our products, offering you the benefit of many years' experience gained in successful vegetable growing in practically every section of the country.

 A typical group of Squash grown from RICE'S Seeds.

TOMATO

(Days as given are from transplanting to date of maturity)

BEAUTY (85 days)—A productive main crop variety; fruits large and exceptionally smooth, solid, and of excellent quality; color purplish-pink.

BONNY BEST (65 days)—About a week earlier than Chalk's Jewel. Fruit somewhat smaller, very smooth, round, solid and uniform, and produced in clusters in center of the plant; ripens uniformly and is very productive; color bright red.

BREAK O' DAY (60 days)—An early wilt-resistant variety with large, solid, globular scarlet fruits. One of the best of the disease-resistant varieties developed by the late Dr. Pritchard. About ten days earlier than Marglobe.

CHALK'S JEWEL (65 days)—An exceptionally fine early variety, about ten days later than Earliana. Fruit uniformly smooth, round and solid; color crimson. A good canning sort for the North.

CRIMSON CUSHION, BEEFSTEAK, or ENORMOUS (90 days) — The largest of the bright red tomatoes.

DWARF CHAMPION (65 days)—Of distinctly dwarf, compact, upright growth; fruits smooth, solid and medium size; color pink. Quite early.

DWARF STONE (70 days)—The best of the dwarf tomatoes. Fruits large, smooth, round, very solid, and of deep scarlet color.



RICE'S EARLIANA

• **EARLIANA, RICE'S SELECTION** (60 days)—The earliest and best of the very early tomatoes. Very productive for an early sort. Fruit of fair size, round, very smooth and solid, and produced in clusters in center of the plant; color bright scarlet. Plants have a distinct open habit of growth. Our many years of selection on this stock has made it unequaled today.

GLOBE, LIVINGSTON'S (80 days)—A vigorous, productive, medium early tomato, much in favor with Southern truckers. Fruit globe shaped, smooth and solid; color purplish-pink.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA (90 days)—Largest of the yellow tomatoes and similar to Ponderosa except in color of fruit.

GOLDEN QUEEN (80 days)—Ripens early, is large, smooth and solid; color golden yellow.

JEROME B. RICE SEED CO., Wholesale Seed Growers, Cambridge, N. Y.

GREATER BALTIMORE (80 days)—A main crop, productive, red-fruited variety of the Matchless type; quite popular with the canners.

GULF STATE MARKET (70 days)—A globe-shaped selection from Early Detroit, retaining the earliness of that variety, but larger, deeper and more productive. Fruits very solid and free from cracking; color deep purplish-pink. A shipping variety in the South.

JOHN BAER (65 days)—An early, productive, red tomato on the order of Chalk's Jewel. We have a splendid, uniform stock of this variety.

JOHN BAER SPECIAL STRAIN (60 days)—Selected especially for canner trade. Very productive, of good sized smooth fruits, with cell walls very thick and seed cavity small.

JUNE PINK (60 days)—In habit of growth, productiveness and size of fruit identical with Earliana, differing only in having purple fruit. The best extra early purple variety.

MARGLOBE (70 days)—One of the most popular of the wilt-resistant varieties. It is second early in maturity. The plant is vigorous, large and erect, its foliage shading the fruit and preventing sun scald. Fruits are red in color, large, smooth and globular. A very productive variety well adapted for truck gardening, shipping, and as a canning variety.

NORTON WILT RESISTANT (80 days)—Similar to Stone, but bred for its resistance to Fusarium Wilt. Possibly a trifle later than Stone. Deep red in color.

OXHEART (90 days)—One of the largest of all tomatoes. Purple fruits often weigh up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Of distinct "oxheart" form, very solid, with few seed cells.

MONTEREY, or BRIMMER (90 days)—An exceptionally large, purple-fruited tomato, and one of the best for home use. Fruit very solid, with few seeds. We have much improved this stock.

PRITCHARD, or SCARLET TOPPER (75 days)—A mid-season scarlet-fruited sort, which is resistant to Fusarium Wilt and to Nail Head Rust. Vine vigorous, and productive. Fruits nearly globular in shape.

RED ROCK (85 days)—A very fine selection of the Baltimore type. Medium early, round, smooth, and cardinal red. Makes a good canning variety.

ROYAL PURPLE (80 days)—An improved type of Beauty and more productive. Fruits exceedingly smooth and uniformly large in size, round, and with little core; color deep pink, tinged purple. A mid-season sort.

STONE (85 days)—The standard and general favorite with truckers and canners; always dependable, very vigorous and productive; fruits round, large, solid, smooth and deep red in color. Our selected stock of Stone is much above the average.

STRAWBERRY, WINTER CHERRY, or HUSK (90 days)—The small yellow fruits are produced in a husk. Excellent for preserves.

The Cost of the Seed is the smallest item in producing a crop

The Best Seed is the Cheapest in the end

TURNIP

(We are large producers of American grown Turnip Seed and will be glad to quote Special Prices for quantity orders for either prompt shipment or future contract)

AMBER GLOBE, or GREEN TOP (60 days)—One of the best yellow-fleshed sorts. Roots globular and of large size; skin clear yellow except the top, which is tinged green.

EARLY SNOWBALL (50 days)—Very early, of medium size, round as a ball, with white skin and flesh.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (55 days)—A very early flat, strap-leaved white turnip of medium size and fine quality.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN (45 days)—Extremely early and of splendid quality; bulbs of medium size, flat and white, with a bright purple top; strap leaved.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN (45 days)—Similar to Purple Top Milan, except that the roots are a solid clear white.

GOLDEN BALL, RICE'S IMPROVED, or ORANGE JELLY (55 days)—The best of the yellow-fleshed turnips. The tops are small, roots medium size, round, smooth and deep yellow; flesh firm, crisp and of most excellent quality.

LONG WHITE COW HORN (60 days)—Roots are often 12 to 15 inches long and 3 inches in diameter, round, carrot-like in form, and slightly crooked; clear white in color except a shade of green at the top; quality good.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE, or LARGE WHITE GLOBE (60 days)—One of the largest and most productive. Roots often grow to weigh 10 to 12 pounds. Are globe-shaped, slightly flattened. Skin smooth and white. Largely used for stock feeding.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED (50 days)—The most widely cultivated and best known variety. A very early, productive sort. Roots are flat, medium size, purple or dark red above ground, white below; flesh white, tender and fine grained.



J.B.R.S.Co.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

YELLOW ABERDEEN, or PURPLE TOP (60 days)—A late medium-sized, long-keeping variety. Roots round, yellow, with a purple top; flesh tender and sweet.

YELLOW GLOBE, or STONE (60 days)—A round, smooth, light yellow variety of medium size, with green top; good quality.

• **PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE** (55 days)—Almost a perfect globe in form; flesh and skin white, colored purple, or red, above ground; very fine grained and sweet. A superior variety.

SEVEN TOP (60 days)—Grown exclusively for the tops, which are used for greens.

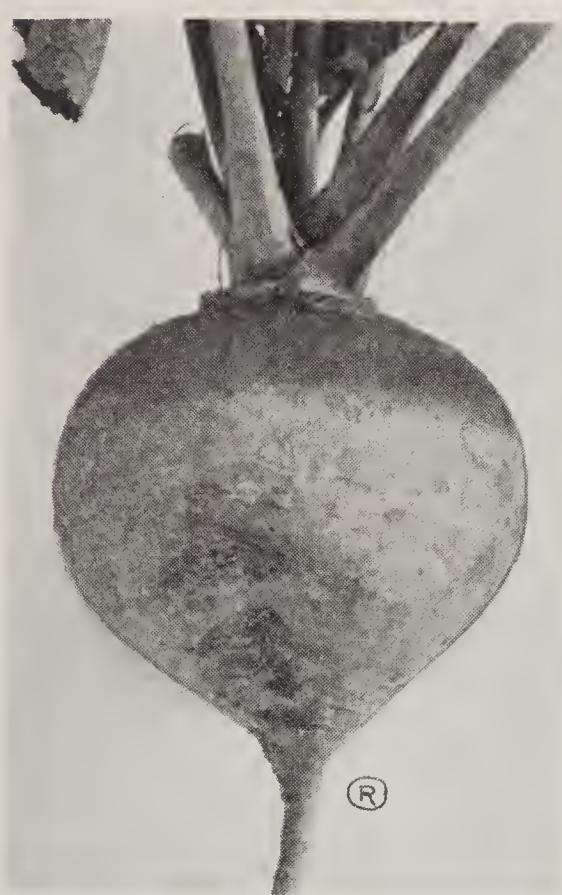
SHOGOIN, or JAPANESE FOLIAGE TURNIP (60 days)—A Japanese variety becoming very popular in the South for turnip greens, displacing the Seven Top to some extent. Bright green leaves grow upright, about 2 feet; roots semi-globe, pure white, sweet and tender. After tops are cut and used for greens, roots form very quickly.

WHITE EGG (50 days)—An early oval or egg-shaped variety. Roots of medium size, smooth and clear white; of the very best quality.

YELLOW ABERDEEN, or PURPLE TOP (60 days)—A late medium-sized, long-keeping variety. Roots round, yellow, with a purple top; flesh tender and sweet.

YELLOW GLOBE, or STONE (60 days)—A round, smooth, light yellow variety of medium size, with green top; good quality.

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDE



AMERICAN PURPLE TOP IMPROVED, or

LONG ISLAND (90 days)—A hardy, productive variety with a small neck; roots are large, oblong or globular in form, with a very small tap root; color bright yellow with a purple top; flesh very solid, tender and sweet.

CANADIAN GEM, UNIVERSAL, or CEN-

TURY (90 days)—Roots nearly round, golden-yellow flesh with purple top; very small top and neck; quality about the average. Noted for its exceptional hardiness and vigor.

• GOLDEN NECKLESS (90 days) — Roots attain a large size; are almost globular, being slightly oblong; flesh yellow, with purple top, solid and of finest quality; neck very small.

WHITE SWEDE, or RUSSIAN (90 days)—

Roots very large, nearly globe-shaped, with a small neck; color white with a green shade at the neck; flesh white, firm and sweet.

HERBS

CARAWAY (*Carum Carui*) — Biennial. Seeds used for flavoring.

DILL, MAMMOTH (*Anethum graveolens*) — Annual. Used in making dill pickles.

FENNEL, FLORENCE — (See page 30).

FENNEL, SWEET (*Foeniculum officinale*) — Perennial. Seeds used for flavoring.

MARJORAM, SWEET (*Origanum marjorana*) — Tender perennial. Young leaves used for seasoning.

SAGE (*Salvia officinalis*) — Hardy perennial. Most useful of all herbs.

SAVORY, SUMMER (*Satureia hortensis*) — Annual. Used for seasoning.

THYME, BROAD LEAVED (*Thymus vulgaris*) — Hardy perennial. Used for flavoring and medicinally.

SUNFLOWER

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—The standard large-growing variety; seeds white, striped black.

MORNING GLORY

IMPERIAL JAPANESE (Mixed Colors)—Flowers much larger and of more delicate coloring than in other sorts.

TALL MIXED—An excellent collection with a great variety of colors.

NASTURTIUM

(For size of flowers and variety of color our Nasturtium mixtures are unsurpassed)

DWARF MIXED

TALL MIXED

SWEET SCENTED VARIETIES

These varieties have become very popular since their recent introduction. They are as easy to raise as the older types of Nasturtiums, but are much more attractive, as they have a sturdier plant growth and produce beautiful semi-double flowers in much greater profusion. The rich green foliage of these plants makes a splendid background for the beautiful blossoms which these plants produce in such splendor. They are a delight to behold, whether used as cut flowers or left to bloom on the plant. These plants start blooming at an early stage and continue almost an indefinite length of time if flowers are cut to encourage the continuance of the bloom.

GOLDEN GLEAM—The flowers of this variety are a rich golden yellow in color.

SCARLET GLEAM—Fiery orange-scarlet.

GLEAM HYBRIDS—These develop into many varying shades, among which the principal ones are salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream, orange, maroon, and crimson.

PANSY

FINE FRENCH MIXED—A very fine mixture of good standard colors.

SUPERB MIXTURE—An unsurpassed mixture of giant flowering varieties of finest shades.

RICINUS OR CASTOR BEAN

COMMON—Green foliage.

ZANZIBARIENSIS (Mixed)—A gigantic, ornamental foliaged variety in collection.

SWEET PEAS

SWEET PEA MIXTURES

ECKFORD'S MIXED (Grandiflora)

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER MIXED

SPENCER MIXED

RICE'S BEST SPENCER MIXED (Very Fine)



A visit to our Cambridge Valley Trial Grounds during growing season has been a profitable investment for many. You are always welcome.

JEROME B. RICE SEED CO.

CAMBRIDGE

RICE'S

NEW YORK



Date _____

Kindly book our order for } the following quantities and varieties
 Kindly quote prices on } of seeds shipped to

M ——————

Street address _____

City _____ *State* _____

Ship via _____ *to* _____ *When* _____

Signed _____

GRASSES AND CLOVERS

RICE'S LAWN GRASS MIXTURES

RICE'S BEST MIXED — Forms a thick, compact growth of short-growing varieties, following one another in succession. It is composed of quality seed proportioned on the basis of years of experience and is unsurpassed for lawns, parks or grass plots.

This mixture is supplied in bulk or in attractive one-pound containers, packed 24 cartons to the case. No charge for containers.

RICE'S QUICK RESULTS is the mixture to be used for rapid coverage on new sowings. Sold in bulk only.

RICE'S SHADY NOOK is the best for the more heavily shaded areas. Sold in bulk only.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS — Valuable for lawns as well as pastures.

WHITE CLOVER — Choice stock for lawns.

FANCY RED TOP — Unhulled Red Top.

SEED BAGS

We offer what we believe is the best seed bag on the market at any price — at the cost of cheaper bags. These bags are made of fine, strong kraft with leak-proof seams.

All bags are printed with our business card unless purchaser expressly states that he wishes them without it.

For other printing the following prices apply:

PURCHASER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

- All one size, 50c per M or less quantity.
- For more than 1 M, all same size, 40c per M.
- Orders less than 1 M of a size, 40c per change of size.

Printing other than plain name and address will be charged in accordance with time required to set.

BAG PRICES

| Capacity | | | Per M |
|-------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--------|
| 1-B | 1 oz. Beet | 3 $\frac{5}{8}$ x 5 $\frac{5}{8}$ | \$1.60 |
| 2-B | 2 oz. Beet | 4 x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2.40 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. | | 5 $\frac{1}{8}$ x 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2.80 |
| No. 1 | | 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 3.25 |
| 1 lb. | 1 lb. Beet | 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 11 $\frac{7}{8}$ | 5.25 |
| 2 lb. | 2 lbs. | 8 $\frac{7}{8}$ x 14 | 8.00 |

